

Weather

Clear cold weather today. The maximum temperature yesterday was 43.3 and the minimum 23.4, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 31.5 and 26.3.

The China Press

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CZECHS AT IRKUTSK NEAR BREAK WITH KOLCHAK FORCES

Plant Opium, Fukien Farmers Told

CULTIVATION OF POPPY IS BEING FORCED UPON CHINESE

Report Of Conditions In Province Is Sent To Peking Association

BIG TAX IMPOSED

Drug Production Being Actively Encouraged By Officials

INSPECTORS OUT

Heavy Penalty Menaces All Those Failing To Pay Levy

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, December 31.—The International Anti-Opium Association, Peking, has just received reliable information regarding the arrangements made by officials in Fukien for the cultivation of opium in that province. The program of these officials is summed up in the phrase "Grow and tax." No better illustration of the methods employed could be given than the report of the proceedings at Tong-an, when two officials addressed an assembly of elders in this wise:

"North of us in An-Khoo County the Southwest is in power and they are compelling the people to plant opium poppies. To the West of us, even in Chang-chow, they are doing the same. On the East, less than ten miles distant we come to the region where the bandits rule, and they let the people plant poppies. On our West we need not go half so far and there we find brigands who are urging the people to plant and guaranteeing them protection. It seems too bad that all these bad people should plant poppies and make big profits while you good and loyal people of Tong-an are denied that privilege."

"GO AHEAD! PLANT!" "We have been so moved by appreciation of your good citizenship and by pity for the money that you won't be allowed to make, that we have arranged that you can plant poppies and make money no less than these bad folks. Go ahead! plant all you will. Do not fear any molestation. But we may have to make some exceptions along the main roads and in the vicinity of churches, so we ask you to be careful not to plant in these places as we cannot guarantee you against loss there. For our goodness in arranging this for you, you will undoubtedly want to do something to show your appreciation. Just now the government is very short of money for its necessary expenses so we will allow you to pay into the government treasury in proportion to the size of your plantings: \$10 for each peck of seed put in, and you may add twenty cents for the local officers as a collection fee. If any of you are found to be reporting a less crop than you really have, you will be fined four times the amount of your deception. That is, if you plant a peck more than you report, you may be fined \$40, the tax on four pecks. You may pay the tax in three instalments: \$2 now, at planting; \$3 during growth of the plants; \$5 just before you begin to gather the opium. Go to it!"

FIX CHARGES
Upon adjournment these officials went to the village of Tokio and paced off a field, calculated the number of hills planted in it, and the amount of seed, and published that as a basis for calculations on all the fields of this region. "Inspectors" have been appointed to cover every district and make collections. They get a percentage for their labor of two percent. There are varying rumors as to how the vast amount to be collected is to be divided.

On some of the higher ground in this vicinity the farmers planted for this season a brand of rice that matures early, knowing that it would yield less grain, on pur-

(Continued on Page 3)

WARSHIPS TOKIO SENT TO FOCHOW ARE WITHDRAWN

Move Of Japanese Government Made By Reason Of 'Improved Conditions'

WARNING GIVEN CHINESE

Peking Chamber Of Commerce Takes Steps To Strengthen Lines Of Boycott

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Tokio, December 31.—It is officially announced that the Japanese Government has decided to withdraw all the Japanese warships from Fochow "in view of the reports of improved conditions and the absence of danger to Japanese residents and property." At the same time the Government expresses the hope that "the Chinese authorities will carefully preserve order and prevent the recurrence of the regrettable incidents which forced Japan to take steps to safeguard her subjects peacefully residing and trading in China." The Japanese Government is confident that the enforcement of authority by the Chinese Government "will facilitate the peaceful and friendly development of trade between the two countries."

Peking Receives Report From Delegates To Fochow

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Peking, Dec. 28.—The Peking Foreign Office has received a report from its special delegates sent to investigate the Fochow Incident to the effect that the Japanese delegates with whom they are working decline to acknowledge that the incident was started by Japanese alone and that there was no provocation on the part of the Chinese. According to this same report the Chinese and Japanese delegates also disagree on various other points.

A special message from the Fochow Diplomatic Commissioner to the Central Government states on the other hand that the joint investigation of the Fochow affair is progressing rapidly and that the prospects for the withdrawal of the Japanese men-of-war from Makiang are bright. No Japanese warships have been landed from these ships since the landing that caused an uproar throughout China and the Diplomatic Commissioner is of the opinion that the Japanese war vessels will leave Makiang after the joint investigation has been completed.

The Central Government continues to receive telegrams from all over the country urging it to maintain a firm attitude regarding the Fochow affair and to impress upon the Japanese Government the serious views held by the Chinese people and officials with regard to the incident. A meeting was accordingly held at the Foreign Office yesterday for the purpose of deciding upon the policy that the Government shall pursue in dealing with the incident, and at this meeting it was finally agreed that the matter shall be taken up in Peking within the near future.

The Foreign Office and Cabinet authorities have been assembling data relating to the incident at Fochow, and this information together with the reports of the investigation is now being used in drafting China's statement of the case. It is expected that the Government will have its case ready by the middle of next month, and that formal negotiations for its settlement will be opened with the Japanese Legation before the end of January.

Boycott Is Tightened

By Chamber At Peking

The Chamber of Commerce has issued the following circular regarding the disposal of all so-called "low-grade" Japanese goods now stored away in its own office and in the shops of the merchants of the city:

"A large quantity of 'low-grade' goods is now stored in the office of this Chamber awaiting final disposal. Some time back the Chamber sent out a circular inviting all of the local merchants to submit lists and inventories of such goods in their possession, but up to the present only a few of the merchants have complied with our request."

"Now, as it is our object to prevent the owners of these goods from suffering serious losses we shall probably fix a date for the public sale of these goods; and in order that the merchants of 'low-grade' goods should be allowed in any of the shops or booths of the city."

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Republicans Elect Chairman For Woman's Division



Will H. Hays and Mrs. John G. South.

Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican National Committee, and Mrs. John G. South, newly elected chairman of the women's division of the Republican National Committee, photographed at the recent meeting of the G. O. P. in Chicago.

New Wine And Tobacco Loan Has No Political Portent; Mr. E. B. Bruce Explains

American Capitalists' Only Interest In Surplus Revenues Of Administration Is As Security For Money Advanced

The Wine and Tobacco loan has no political significance. American capitalists have no interest in a monopoly of the wine and tobacco business in China.

Mr. Thomas was elected Vice-president of the new Chinese-American Bank in a purely individual capacity and his firm, the British American Tobacco Co., has absolutely no interest in the bank.

This is the gist of a statement issued by Mr. Edward B. Bruce, president of the Pacific Development Corporation, last night, in denying that the loan was meant to monopolize the wine and tobacco industry in this country.

A few days ago, Dr. F. C. Tong, president of the China Bureau of Public Information, at the request of Mr. Chen Liang-yu, president of the China Wine and Tobacco Merchants' Guild, called on Mr. V. Meyer of the Pacific Development Corporation and pointed out that the local wine and tobacco merchants were particularly opposed to the loan, because they feared the election of Mr. Thomas of the British American Tobacco Company to the Vice-presidency of the Sino-American Bank indicated a possible monopoly for Americans of the wine and tobacco business in China. He asked a public statement be issued.

MR. BRUCE REPLIES

Mr. Bruce's statement reads as follows:

"The Pacific Development Corporation has back of it nearly twenty years of work in building up American trade with the Orient. The primary objects of the Corporation are to develop commerce between the prosperity, commerce and industry of China."

"As a sound step in this direction, we have, in association with Messrs. Hayden, Stone and Co., and the Chase National Bank, subscribed for the American half of the capital of the Chinese-American bank. The Chinese subscribers to the other half of the capital of the bank are

representatives of all sections and opinions in China and we hope and believe that this bank marks the beginning of a new era in the relations between the Chinese and America. It is our firm conviction that the loan has passed when the foreigner can expect to succeed in any large way in China without taking into consideration the wishes and aspirations of the Chinese people and any success which we may have in connection with the bank will be shared fully and equally with our Chinese associates."

"Mr. Thomas has been elected the American Vice-President of the Bank by the unanimous vote of both the Chinese and American stockholders and we deem ourselves particularly fortunate in having secured his services to assist in the organization of the bank. Mr. Thomas stands as the dean of American business men in China and it was only his belief in the opportunity which this bank offers for service in China and for the strengthening of Chinese-American relations, that he undertook the arduous duties of organizing this enterprise."

"Mr. Thomas joins the bank in a purely individual capacity and the British-American Tobacco Company has absolutely no interest in the bank."

FRIENDLIEST ATTITUDE

"The recent loan made by the Pacific Development Corporation to China has absolutely no political significance. The action was taken by the Pacific Development Corporation unexpectedly and with the friendliest possible attitude toward China."

"The Chinese Government offered as security to this loan the surplus revenues of the Wine and Tobacco Administration and proposed the appointment of an American to

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BREAD LINE FOR HUNGRY REFUGEES OPENS WEDNESDAY

Relief Committee Given Free Use Of Building At No. 11, The Bund

MORE MONEY IS NEEDED

Destitute To Get Transportation To Places Where They Can Find Work

Shanghai's bread-line for European war refugees instead of being established on Bubbling Well Road will occupy the more central location of No. 11 The Bund, the building formerly used by the firm of Kelly and Walsh.

The change was agreed upon at a night meeting of the Shanghai Refugee Committee hurriedly called following an offer from the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank of use of the down town premises rent free until the end of the cold weather. Improvements, started upon the former Union Jack Club quarters, F128 Bubbling Well Road, were dropped and the force of workmen transferred at once to the new premises.

Free food for hungry Russians and other destitute Europeans will be distributed daily beginning Wednesday at noon and from that time two meals a day, tiffin and dinner, will be provided at 11 The Bund. The kitchen will be in charge of a competent woman, and the dining hall will be under general direction of a paid secretary, who is also linguist. The self-serve system will be employed.

REGISTER NEEDED

The secretary will register the names of the visitors and take information concerning their trades or professions, where they have relatives, who might help, and whether or not they are provided with passports that will permit of their being sent to those relatives. Three evenings a week and possibly every evening the Committee will sit and endeavor to take care of the cases, one at a time. Many will necessarily have to be referred to the Russian Consul-General, Mr. Grosse. He has promised every assistance and is expected to facilitate greatly in getting refugees, who were former Russian subjects, transported from Shanghai to points where workmen are needed.

That the situation is rapidly getting worse has impressed itself upon Dean Walker and Mr. S. W. Wolfe the treasurer, forcibly in the last few days. At all hours of the day their offices have been besieged with new applicants.

Four men called upon Mr. Wolfe yesterday morning, each of them penniless. One was a civil engineer, two were mechanical engineers and the fourth was experienced in tending marine and stationary steam engines.

All were Russians and all had occupied places of standing in their own communities before they were suddenly thrown out by the war's upheaval. On Saturday among Mr. Wolfe's callers was a gentleman who not long ago was a prominent merchant in the city of Irkutsk. In Shanghai he has not sufficient clothing to keep warm or food to keep from hunger.

\$5,600 FUND

The refugee fund now totals \$5,600, which, though substantial, is not regarded by the Committee as sufficient to assist much in transporting destitute persons to their relatives in Europe and America. A much larger sum is needed. The matter of clothing is pressing but it cannot be as easily solved as the former Kelly and Walsh building is ready. A special room at the rear and upstairs has been set aside there for a clothing depot. It will be ready for use Wednesday at the

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Wilson Signs Bill Financing Exports

(Reuter's Service)

Washington, December 28.—President Wilson has signed the bill authorizing the establishment of corporations for the purpose of financing American export trade.

ALLIES SHAPE PLANS TO PUT GERMAN PACT INTO EFFECT

Agreement Is Reached For Formal Ending Of Armistice

PROTOCOL READY

Teutons To Comply With Conditions For Losses At Scapa Flow

TROOPS TO MOVE

Areas To Be Evacuated Are To Be Occupied At Once

(French Wireless Service)

Paris, December 31.—Complete agreement has been reached in the conversations between the Allied and German delegates regarding the enforcement of the treaty of Versailles. M. Dutasta has had several interviews with Baron von Lersner and Herr von Simson during the last few days and after a further meeting yesterday the successful outcome of the negotiations was reported to the Supreme Council which approved the basis of agreement reached.

Today the Supreme Council decided that the exchange of ratifications should take place on January 6 at the Quai d'Orsay, provided that all the preliminaries to the enforcement of the treaty had been settled by that date. The German delegates will then sign the Protocol of November 1 bringing the armistice to a close and ratifications will be exchanged, after which M. Clemenceau will hand Baron von Lersner a letter confirming the verbal promise already conveyed by M. Dutasta, to the effect that the Allies are ready to reduce the amount of the 400,000 tons of harbor material to be surrendered by Germany as a compensation for the Scapa Flow scuttling, if it is shown that the surrender of so large a quantity of material will ruin Germany's economic life, or that the Allies' estimates are excessive. Mr. Lloyd George will attend the ceremony of exchanges of ratifications.

TO SURRENDER DOCKS

As soon as the treaty is enforced the Germans will hand over 192,000 tons of floating docks and the remainder of the harbor material will be delivered within thirty months. On January 7 the French diplomatic representatives will return to their posts in Germany. On January 12 the Allied troops which are to occupy the territories to be evacuated by the Germans or submitted to a plebiscite will move forward to their allotted positions. It is stated that quite a hundred trains will be required for their transport.

The Allied Commission under General Lerond today informed the German Commission under Herr von Simson of the terms on which the administrative authority in the territories evacuated by the Germans on the enforcement of the treaty must be transferred to the Allies.

CONFERENCE DELAYED

London, January 1.—It is learned on good authority that the new Peace Conference cannot open in Paris before the end of next week. Mr. Lloyd George will not leave London before January 7 or 8, as he will first confer with Signor Nitti, who is not due to arrive in London before January 4 or 5.

DUTASTA GIVES REPORT

Paris, January 1.—M. Dutasta detailed to the Supreme Council yesterday the results of his conversations with Baron von Lersner. It appears that Baron von Lersner has forwarded the Allies' offer to confirm in writing the verbal promise regarding a reduction of the dock material to be handed over by Germany under the Protocol of November 1, and that he expects to receive a reply from Berlin tomorrow (Friday).

General Lerond also reported to the Council regarding the conferences between the Allied and German Commissions on the transport of Allied troops to the

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'Passyfooting' Of Drys Arouses Ire Of Britons



H. E. Johnson.

H. E. Johnson, of the American Anti-Saloon League, whose almost superhuman efforts at advertising his cause in England, has resulted in his efforts being denounced in the press as "passyfooting." The British have apparently become alarmed over the "dry" campaign, for the press daily carries scathing articles on the league activities. A "passyfoot" in England is anyone who believes in less booze or in total stoppage of same. Mr. Johnson evidently believes in "Uncle Joe" Cannon's dictum that it is better to be ridiculed in print than to get no publicity at all.

SHOPKEEPERS TO DEAL NO MORE IN JAP MERCHANDISE

Eighteen Thousand In Shanghai Pledge Selves To Enforce Boycott Move

NIPPONESE CRITICISED

Pledge Recites That Acts Of Violence By Japanese Are Menace To Peace

OFFER POLAND PEACE

(Reuter's Service)

Copenhagen, December 29.—The Russian Soviet Government has offered the Polish Government peace, at the same time denying that the Soviet is preparing a new offensive against Poland.

BRITISH LEAVE

(French Wireless Service)

Paris, January 1.—A London telegram to the Petit Parisien reports that the work of the British naval forces in the Baltic being completed, Admiral Cowan will return with his squadron to his base at Rosyth at the end of the week.

Situation On Border Reported Growing Critical

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Peking, Dec. 29.—Sun Lieh-chun, the Tsuchun of Heilungkiang, has telegraphed to the Central Government that the situation along the Sino-Russian borders has become very critical since the defeat of the Kolchak Government by the Bolsheviks and its consequent withdrawal from Omsk. Therefore the Tsuchun urges upon the Government the necessity of adopting more efficient defensive measures, the most important of which is the immediate strengthening of the military forces in Heilungkiang Province, where it is feared that deserters from the disorganized and retreating Kolchak army may enter Chinese territory in considerable numbers and endanger the peace of the province.

Sun Lieh-chun reports that all the troops now at his disposal have been sent to Station Manchuria, Hailar, Hsiananling, Ananchi and other points of strategic importance with a view to the strengthening of the frontier defenses of the province and that he has now asked Inspector-General Chang Tso-li to send him two mixed brigades of Fengtien troops, one of which is to be stationed at Changchun and the other at Tsuchun. A third mixed brigade of Kirin troops is to be sent to Harbin at the first possible moment. According to General Sun Lieh-chun the reinforcements are sufficient for the present, but the Government must be prepared to send him further assistance immediately in the event that he requires it.

APPOINTMENT REPORTED

A second despatch from Tsuchun Sun to the Government announces the appointment of Ataman Semenov as Russian

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GOVERNMENT TROOPS HELD BACK FROM MUTINEERS

General Janin Declares Neutral Zone Between Opposing Lines

ANGERSSEMENTOFF

Understood That He Has Forwarded Protest At Action Taken

KOLCHAK IN CHINA

Report Supreme Ruler Has Arrived, However, Is Not Confirmed

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Harbin, Dec. 28.—It is reported that General Janin has declared the outskirts of Irkutsk, where are concentrated the forces of the new national army consisting chiefly of deserters from Government troops, workmen, and leaders of the Social Revolutionaries, to be a neutral zone, and consequently Czech troops are barring the passage of the Government troops despatched to quell the mutiny. It is understood that Ataman Semenov has energetically protested against the attitude of the Czechs, who are accused of defending the interests of the mutineers against the Russian Government. At the same time he announces that he has already ordered a free passage to be given all Czech trains eastward bound. Semenov considers that he has done his utmost to maintain the best relations between Czechs and Russians. It is understood that the Czechs permitted Admiral Kolchak's train to pass. According to rumor, the latter has arrived in China, but owing to the continual interruption of the telegraph the news is most conflicting and often contradictory.

Education In China To Have Great Bearing On World, Conference Told

Missionaries Discuss Hygiene, Morals, Religion And Politics In First Day's Meeting Of Remarkable Assemblage Of World-Famed Women

Missionaries from all parts of China met in conference yesterday with an American delegation of 14 prominent woman educators, medics and service workers at the Union Church Hall. It was the beginning of a six-days session.

Miss Ellen F. Pendleton, president of Wellesley College, was elected permanent chairman, Miss Grace Coppock, of the Shanghai Y. W. C. A. vice-chairman and Miss Ida Belle Lewis, Miss Rebecca Wilson and Miss Elizabeth Perkins minute secretaries.

The meeting, which is being held under the auspices of the International World Movement and the Federation of Foreign Women's Boards, is being made the occasion of a clearer and better understanding between the leaders of missionary work, both moral and physical, in the Orient who are on the ground and in actual contact with conditions in the Far East and the men and women who, in the United States, have been working earnestly to provide funds and moral support for the forces "at the front."

CONFERENCE OBJECT
Great progress for American missionary work in China—for all mission enterprise, in fact, is expected to be the ultimate result of this conference. The object is to acquaint the people who in America are promoting the Christian propaganda in China with conditions as they actually exist. In order that the special delegates from the United States might come to the conference with a first hand knowledge of the problems that confront them, the foreign delegates have spent several months in travel in the Far East. They have visited the principal cities in China, have traveled through Korea and feel that they are sufficiently informed to discuss intelligently a constructive program in the local field.

Following devotional services, led by Miss Nellie Prescott, secretary of the American Baptist Women's Board of Foreign Missions, yesterday morning the conference listened with interest to an address by Rev. E. C. Lobenstein, who has been in the Far East for twenty years spreading the doctrine of Christianity. Mr. Lobenstein said that this conference is unique because during his entire period of residence in the Orient it is the first time that constructive workers from all parts of the republic have assembled to meet and confer with representatives of the Western World on the large problems that confront the envoys of Christianity in China. He said:

"This meeting is particularly significant because a delegation of representative American women have come here to consult with us and consider the large problems that now confront Christian workers in China and carry back word of our needs to the Federation of Woman's Boards of North America. 'Sir Michael Sadler, vice-chancellor at Leeds University and advisor of the British government as to education, said to me last summer that the future civilization of the world depended in no small degree on the kind of education China develops in the next two or three decades. 'You, members of this conference, can help shape that program. And the time is ripe. That was plainly demonstrated in this hall a few days ago when a new spirit in the hearts of the Chinese leaders of the Christian movement was manifested in the 'China For Christ' meeting that was held. We saw a new sense of responsibility take hold of these men and women and that they were convinced that Christianity alone is adequate to meet the needs of the country at this time."

NEW CHINA COMING

"A new China is in the making. You saw one phase of it yesterday in the demonstration at the West Gate. Another more significant aspect is the activity of young Chinese educators for greater enlightenment of the masses."

Complimenting the visitors and thanking them for their interest in Oriental problems, Mr. Lobenstein said:

"It is increasingly evident that if we are to bring to the Orient the best of our Western Civilization we need the help not only of those who come out here fresh from college but also of those of ripe experience who have been working in other lands."

One of the most interesting sessions in connection with the conference will be a meeting of the Medical Commission which is to convene at the Union Church Hall at 2 o'clock next Monday afternoon. Every nurse in Shanghai is to be invited to attend this meeting to confer on public health, sanitation and similar topics. Dr. Gertrude M. Walker, formerly a member of the faculty of the Women's Medical College at Philadelphia, will preside. Dr. S. M. Woo will speak on the subject of public health and Dr. L. M. Morrow of Gilling College at Nanking will talk on the topic of physical examination of students. Three nurses, Miss Lella Batty, secretary of the Nurses National Association, Miss Alice Clark, of the Shantung Road

Hospital, and Miss Wells of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, will talk on topics of interest to young ladies in their profession. The subjects chosen are stimulating interest in training for nurses, a general survey of the nursing situation in China and opportunities for graduate nurses.

TO STUDY TUBERCULOSIS

Dr. Josephine Lawney, formerly connected with the University Medical School at Pittsburgh and an expert on tuberculosis, has decided to remain in China for a time. Although her official position has not been announced it is known that she intends to make an exhaustive survey of the tuberculosis problem in the Far East.

The first day of the conference was devoted to committee or sectional conferences which are to report their findings to the general conference, which, in turn will forward its recommendations to the American organizations. There are seven sub-divisions in the general council and all of them, except the medical department which is in camera, are more or less open to the public. Educational, religious, medical and all human problems are being discussed most thoroughly. The value of the discussions, stripped of verbiage, is that they are participated in by men and women who have, through years of experience and study, thoroughly investigated and familiarized themselves with the topic they have undertaken to discuss.

It is safe to say that from an educational standpoint the present sitting at the Union Church Hall is the most important meeting that has thus far been held in Shanghai.

Rev. Milton Stauffer, secretary of the committee on survey of occupation for the China continuation committee, gave a lecture at the evening session.

The committee represented by Mr. Stauffer is making the first scientific survey of the medical and educational fields in all of China, including both Protestant and Catholic areas and government as well as mission schools. His lecture was profusely illustrated with the aid of maps and charts, which are to be published in the near future.

Peace Treaty Soon Goes Into Effect

(Continued from Page 1)

plebiscite areas and the transfer of the administration of those territories to the Allies. The head of the Allied Commission stated that several further meetings would be necessary, as every detail of procedure must be definitely settled to avoid subsequent misinterpretation or discussion. After hearing these two reports

the Supreme Council decided that all measures for the enforcement of the Treaty must be agreed upon by January 6, the date fixed for the exchange of ratifications.

Paris, December 31.—The Supreme Council has approved the text of the reply to be sent to Switzerland's request for admission to the League of Nations.

Paris, January 1.—A telegram from Jugo-Slav sources received in Geneva reports that the situation in Bulgaria is very grave, and that the Government intends to proclaim martial law throughout the land. The Bulgarian Chief of Staff, General Nersisoff, is stated to have resigned.

REPORT IS DENIED

(Reuter's Service)

London, December 29.—The Allied Naval Armistice Commission deny the report published in the National News yesterday that it has been decided to blow up early next year the German warships scuttled at Scapa Flow.

TO ANNOUNCE MEETING

New York, Dec. 28.—An Associated Press Paris telegram says that 'informal notice of the first meeting of the Council of the League of Nations will probably be given a day or two after the exchange of ratifications of the treaty of Versailles.

Bread Line Here To Open Wednesday

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same time that the food depot opens.

Much work has to be done upon the large ground-floor retailing room before it can be made over into a self-serve dining hall. Mustard and Company have donated a big cooking range large enough for the purpose. It is to be installed in the rear. A

separate compartment, however, will be necessary in the kitchen to provide kosher food for the Jewish refugees who make up a considerable part of the total. A partition across the back of the room with numerous windows will separate the kitchen from the main dining hall. Lumber for this is being supplied by the China Import and Export Lumber Company. Hall and Holtz will give the wall paper with which the partition is to be covered.

Two stoves for heating the place have been loaned by Kelly and Walsh. Tables for the dining room are offered by the American Red Cross.

The paid secretary's office will occupy one corner of the hall near the front entrance. It will be separated from the rest by a railing. Between meals, refugees will be given opportunity to write letters and read. The note paper and magazines are to be supplied by Brewer and Company without cost.

SLEEPING SHELTERS

No provision is being made in the new location for sleeping accommodations. It is thought that for the present the "Cottage" at 18 Baikal Road can be arranged to house 20 more women and children in addition to the 25 heretofore provided. The men's shelter at 24 Ward Road, where at present 22 are sleeping in three small rooms and where 52 men daily eat two meals, will probably be converted into a lodging place solely, the inmates taking their meals at 11 The Bund. The Ward Road place, however, is in charge of the Jewish Shelter Association and arrangements for any change will have to be made by conferences with that organization.

There is still one other place in Shanghai where destitute men may get food and a night's lodging. It is the Municipal

Work Shelter, or casual ward, in an obscure place, three minutes' walk from the Chekiang Road bridge. There, under provision made by the Municipal Council, a hungry man may be admitted any time after 5 p.m. and get a supper, bed and breakfast. In return he must do a certain amount of manual work, such as breaking stone or sawing wood for an hour or two. He is sent out at 10 a.m. At present the Municipal Work Shelter has practically no applicants. The reason is believed to lie in the fact that it is remote and little known and with its barred

windows suggests a prison rather than a place where an unfortunate but self-respecting man would want to apply.

Chinese Are Urged To Produce Opium

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pose to get their poppies planted early.

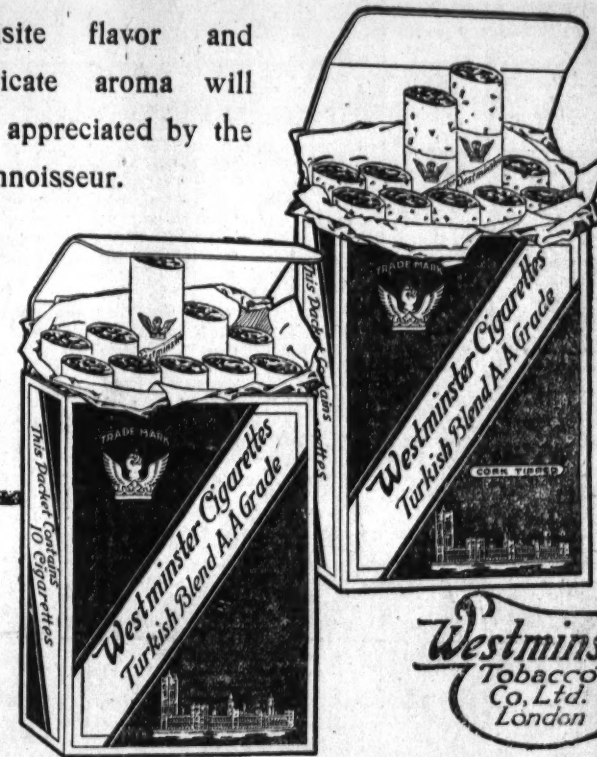
Reports from other districts in this province all tell the same tale. South of Changchow the poppy is being distributed through the officials, and the people are

practically compelled to plant it. The method adopted is as follows: The tax of the Southern officials is \$5 (instead of the \$10 of the Northerners) per measure. This tax is assessed on the land, whether or not the farmer puts in poppy. The tax is so heavy that he cannot raise other crops that will meet it, and so he submits and plants poppy.

But the most serious consequence of this policy is that it will lead to a widespread shortage of rice in this district, where the rice crop here is never enough for local demands, and huge quantities have to be imported annually.

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The service is founded on definite policy that aims to eliminate delays and to keep every Overland owner in full and uninterrupted enjoyment of his car. And the permanence of this service is made certain by an organization of vast resources and unquestioned stability.

Go out for a ride in the Model 90
We sell you the car and give you OVERLAND SERVICE

For particulars and demonstrations, apply to
THE CENTRAL GARAGE CO.
SOLE AGENTS
2 A, Jinkee Road
Phone: Central 3809

When
You think of Tyres, think of
Dunlop Tyres; fit them and
you won't think of tyres for
many a long day.

Always satisfactory-in-service.

DUNLOP

RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED
Founders throughout the world of the Pneumatic Tyre Industry
20 Kinkiang Road
Phone 2248
Cables: "Pneumatic"

Get your Candy Today SULLIVAN'S DELICIOUS CHOCOLATES

Made fresh each day on the spot where they are sold.

We always close on Sunday

Sullivan's Fine Candies
11 Nanking Road



endanger the amicable relations which at present existed between the two countries.

N.B. Names of local agents and branches are shown in italics, the agencies they hold in bold type.

KEEP YOUR NAME IN THESE COLUMNS—

Your agencies listed under the proper headings will keep your firm name and connections before the army or CHINA PRESS readers in Shanghai and Outports.

Additions to this list will be _____ Telephone THE CHINA PRESS _____

CHAGN FOONG-FLOUR MILL CO.
Head Office, 42a, Kiangse Road: Tel. Central 2480
SHANGHAI

FLOODS INUNDATE FRENCH DISTRICTS

Weather is Mild And Rainy And Streams Continue To Overflow Banks

(French Wireless Service)

Paris, December 31.—The floods in France continue. The weather is mild and rainy. At Meziere-Charleville the Meuse has overflowed its banks and flooded several quarters of both towns. The Rhone continues to rise. Its swollen waters are carrying down a varied flotilla including whole trees. Around Lyons the floods are spreading more and more. The Saone, Charente and Aube are all in flood and are causing damage. From Belgium it is reported that the floods which had appreciably subsided on Sunday began to rise again yesterday after the torrential rains of Monday. Great damage is reported from all the districts affected. At Mainz the Rhine has risen 4.10 meters and is still rising. The docks are flooded and a great quantity of foodstuffs has been destroyed. The cellars of houses by the river are flooded. At Coblenz the Rhine has risen to the height of 8 meters and at Cologne to 7 meters 60. Parts of the latter city is entirely under water and the streets are like so many lagoons.

Paris, January 1.—As a result of the uninterrupted bad weather the Seine rose another half meter during the day yesterday. The Meurthe is stationary at Nancy, but the rise of the Rhone and Saone continues.

Japanese Warships To Leave Foochow

(Continued from Page 1)

now, as it will be too late to turn in such inventories after the sale has taken place. We cannot have any further delay or procrastination in dealing with the question of reserve stocks of "low-grade" goods, and every merchant in this city is, therefore, urged to act immediately upon our request."

BOYCOTT GAINS STRENGTH

The boycott movement is undoubtedly gaining strength, and both merchants and consumers are doing what they can to avoid dealing in Japanese goods. The difficulty is, however, that there is at present nothing with which to replace the boycotted articles, so that a genuine boycott would mean a heavy trade loss to the merchants and the necessity of going without many indispensable articles for the consumer.

To obviate this very real problem there is a movement on foot to develop the native industries of China in a more extensive manner than hitherto, and many officials, merchants and philanthropists are throwing themselves into the movement heart and soul.

The plan is to obtain nationwide facilities for teaching tradesmen and artisans new working methods and processes so that they in turn can go out and instruct their colleagues in them.

The whole movement is still in its infancy here, and very little has been done for it beyond general discussion, but all those connected with it appreciate both its great possibilities for the welfare of China and the immensity of the task of realizing it. Indeed, it is thought that five years of efficient management and the expenditure of ten million dollars will not suffice to more than start the movement in the right direction.

Chinese Professors At Peking All Quit

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, December 31.—Owing to the failure of the negotiations through the Police Commissioner, Wu Ping-hsiang, the Chinese professors at Peking have resolved to resign in a body.

CHINESE MISSION SAILS

(Reuter's Service)

Marseilles, December 29.—The Chinese Peace Mission sailed today for China.

The Parisien
Café and Service
DINNERS
DANCING
CAFÉ
PARISIEN'S
JAZZ
ORCHESTRA
EVERY EVENING
25 AVENUE EDGARDE YV
PARIS C. 1915

Washington Expects Treaty Ratification

Defeat Of Lodge Faction By Mild Reservationists Is Looked For

(Reuter's Service)

New York, December 30.—It is generally believed in Washington that the forces of the "Mild Reservationists" will defeat Senator Lodge faction and that the peace treaty will be ratified on the basis of a compromise that will be satisfactory to all parties.

RAIL MACHINISTS IN U.S. TO STRIKE

Other Workers Also To Quit If Cummins Bill Is Passed By Congress

(American Wireless Service)

Washington, Dec. 30.—The President of the Union of International Associations of Machinists announced that 98 percent of the 125,000 union railway machinists voted in November to strike with the other trades in the event that Congress enacted the Cummins Railroad bill.

Washington, December 30.—The representatives of four railroad brotherhoods and the heads of affiliated trades have adopted a resolution opposing legislation making railway strikes unlawful.

Mr. Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, who attended the conference prior to the adoption of the declaration, said that the view of the conference was that the Government should control the railways for a minimum of two years in order properly to test government control.

VICE CONSUL TO WED

(China Press Correspondence)

Tsinan, Christmas Day.—The engagement was announced here, as part of Tsinan's Xmas celebration, of U. S. Vice-Consul Norwood F. Allman to Miss Mary Louise Hamilton of Tsinan.

Jean Dupuy, Editor Petit Parisien, Dead

(French Wireless Service)

Paris, January 1.—The death is announced of M. Jean Dupuy, Senator, President of the Paris Press Union and Managing Editor of the Petit Parisien. M. Dupuy had held several Ministerial posts.

STUDENTS GIVE NEW YEAR DINNER

Representative Gathering At Affair Of Federation Last Night

(Reuter's Service)

A large and representative gathering attended the New Year Dinner of the World's Chinese Students' Federation held last night at the ex-German Club. Dr. T. H. Lee presided. Dr. Sun Yat-sen sent a message expressing his regret that an attack of influenza made his absence unavoidable. Mr. Dai Chi-tao, editor of the Shing Kee Ping Lun, in the course of an address, quoted Mencius.

When dinner was over Miss Eling Tong delighted the audience with captivating music on the piano and this was followed by two songs sung by Miss Grace Yang and Dr. Samuel E. Chiu respectively, both of which were warmly applauded.

Mr. Chev. Z. Volpicelli, Consul-General for Italy, gave a lengthy address in English followed by some remarks in Mandarin.

MAIL CLOSING TODAY

Small quantities of trans-shipped mail from America arrived yesterday at the U. S. Post Office from the vessels Shinyo Maru and Manila Maru. A larger amount, largely of letters and periodicals came on the steamer Edmore Thursday morning. It carried 655 sacks for the U. S. Post Office.

Outgoing mails for America close at 6 p.m. today for both registered matter and ordinary. Direct mail for Manila closes at 6 p.m. Monday.

WORKERS DRAWING 50 CENTS A MONTH GO OUT ON STRIKE

If you were getting fifty cents a month would you quit work? Yesterday 4,000 employees of medicine shops in the Settlement, the French Concession and the Chinese City walked out. They are demanding increase in wages.

Over 400 shops are affected. The increase demanded varies from 60 percent to 500 percent but insists on a three-dollar raise a month. Those who do not get three dollars monthly want it.

Some of the strikers are drawing fifty cents per month.

There was no disorder. One group of 150 paraded Shantung Road yesterday afternoon but disbanded when police enjoined them to be careful.

Mr. Charles Ogilvie

Report of the sudden death of Mr. Charles Ogilvie of the Presbyterian Mission, Peking, December 31, has been received at the office of the Associated Mission Treasurers here. Death was due to pneumonia contracted upon the train returning from the China-Christian missionary conference held here recently.

At that conference Mr. Ogilvie acted as interpreter for the meeting, a singular accomplishment for one who had lived in China but seven years.

Mr. Ogilvie with his wife and two small sons returned from their first furlough in America only last September. The year at home he spent as acting professor of Homiletics in McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago.

In China he was conspicuous for his study of the Moslems, having traveled over the country for two summers with Dr. Zwemmer on that particular work. He was secretary of the Special Committee on Moslem Work under the China Continuation Committee. Mr. Ogilvie was author of a number of tracts under the general title of Gospel Arrows. In Peking he was a lecturer on religions in the Language School and also a professor in the Theological Seminary.

Dakar To Pernambuco Flight Being Planned

(Reuter's Service)

Paris, December 29.—A French aeroplane in April or May will attempt a flight from Dakar to Pernambuco. A special machine has been constructed capable of a nonstop flight of three thousand miles, with a view to establishing a trans-Atlantic service.

FIRE AT MARSEILLES

(Reuter's Service)

Paris, December 29.—It appears that the report of the burning down of the railway station at Marseilles refers to the small Vieux Port station, not to the main railway station.

SAVARESSE'S SANTAL CAPSULES
PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND THEM
Of All Chemicals. Made in London.

WANT CLEMENCEAU TO BE PRESIDENT

Definite Move Is Started To Ask Him To Be Candidate For High Post

(American Wireless Service)

Paris, December 27.—Preparations have been started at Chateau Versailles similar to those for the Peace Conference but really for the French Presidential election which will be held on January 17. Clemenceau will undoubtedly be invited to accept the presidency of the Republic. That has been confirmed by the definite movement made by his political friends, including many deputies, to persuade him to stand as a candidate and not to refuse the job when offered by practically the whole body of electors.

(French Wireless Service)

Paris, January 1.—M. Clemenceau left Paris last night for the Var accompanied by M. Abel, Governor-General of Algeria and Deputy for the Var Department.

ECUADOR IS DELAYED

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company liner Ecuador will arrive from Hongkong tomorrow afternoon at one o'clock and will probably sail for Japan ports, Honolulu and San Francisco on Monday. The Ecuador was originally scheduled to sail from Shanghai today.

SUNDAY SONG SERVICE

Miss Charlotte Conant, principal of the Walnut Hill School of Natick, Mass., will be the speaker at the American Song Service, tomorrow at 5 o'clock, in the Palace Hotel banquet hall. A monthly collection to be given to local charity will be taken.

Captain Kearney Back In Command Of River Patrol

Captain Thomas A. Kearney, U.S.N., formerly stationed on the Brooklyn in Shanghai, has returned here to take over command of the Yangtze river patrol. Until recently Captain Shapley, for a long time commander of the Wilmington, was in command of the patrol, Captain Rhodes has succeeded Captain Shapley in command of the Wilmington, and Captain Kearney will make the Wilmington his flagship.

He expects to leave in a few days on an inspection of up-river ports. He and Mrs. Kearney are stopping at the Palace.

TO GIVE BENEFIT FOR ORPHANAGE

Entertainment On January 10 Will Aid Siccawei Institution Destroyed By Fire

A theatrical entertainment by the students of St. Ignatius College, Siccawei, on behalf of the Tousewei Orphanage will be offered on the afternoon of January 10 in the theater of the Cercle Sportif Français.

The tickets for this entertainment are on sale at Moutrie's, or on application to the Rev. F. C. Vanars, S. J., St. Ignatius College, Siccawei.

The proceeds will help to relieve the distress caused by the fire which has burned down a large portion of the Tousewei Orphanage.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

Fletcher's Castoria is particularly a preparation for Infants and Children made agreeable to the taste, acceptable to the stomach and pleasant in its action. It has been in use for over thirty years and has always been one of the most highly esteemed of all cathartic preparations. It has one great advantage over other preparations of its kind in that while it opens the organs readily and completely, it does not have a tendency to produce subsequent constipation so much to be dreaded.

It was only after years of research in the fields of herbs and roots for a combination of purely vegetable matter that would have all the virtues of Castor Oil, without its disagreeable, nauseating properties, especially when used for infants or children, that the formula used in Fletcher's Castoria was found, and which for over 30 years has proven its worth. Try it.

Save the Babies.

Infantry mortality is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two percent, or nearly one quarter die before they reach one year, thirty-seven percent, or more than one-third, before they are five, and one half before they are fifteen! We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save many of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations, Drops, tinctures, and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestion, sickness, death. To avoid any possibility of giving your child opiates, or narcotics of any kind, keep Fletcher's Castoria in the house, and Save the Babies.

The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

In Use For Over 30 Years
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

GENTLEMEN'S WINTER OVERCOATS

Come in and see my new stocks, both of ready-to-wear heavy woolen overcoats with camel's hair lining, and high-grade overcoats and EVENING DRESS material.

I also wish to call attention to my new dept. wherein I do high-grade dyeing, dry-cleaning and mending for both ladies and gentlemen.

THOM SHING, TAILOR

8a Broadway, Astor House Building
G20 Tiendong Road (at Broadway)
Dry Cleaning Department

HUDFORD GARAGE

owned and operated by

DODGE & SEYMOUR (China), LTD.

Motor Car Repairs, Painting

and

Commercial Body Building

under the supervision of a fully qualified engineer.

We have in stock a few

WINTER TOPS

for

FORD CARS

almost new, Tls. 200 each

9-91 Rue Montauban. Telephone C. 322

"FORMAZONE"

A Phosphorus Fruit and Iron Aerated Beverage.

A reliable aperient Tonic and splendid body-builder, having genuine medicinal properties.

Invaluable in cases of General Debility, Anaemia, Constipation and during convalescence from Influenza.

May be used freely by old or young at any time.

Especially prepared under qualified supervision by

Watson's Mineral Water Co.

Telephones: Factory, 134 North Szechuen Road, North 795.
Town office and Depot, 11 Ningpo Road (opposite Carlton Cafe), Central 2726.

NOTICE TO EXPORTERS

We beg to inform Exporters of China Egg Products that we are manufacturing and selling all kinds of LIQUID, DRIED AND SPRAYED WHOLE EGG, YOLK AND ALBUMEN.

Our goods are manufactured by the most up-to-date process; our machines are the newest imported from America, and our outputs are supervised by the best EXPERTS.

Any inquiry will have our immediate attention.

Address: 8b Kiangse Road, and Q489 Tientsin Road, Shanghai.

Telephone: Central Nos. 2385 and 4008.

H. C. WANG

General Manager: Tung Hsin Ziang Egg Factories, Hung Yue Chong Egg Factory, Hsin Chong.

THE NATIONAL OPTICAL Co.
69 Nanking Road
(Near Hunan Road)
REFRACTING
&
MANUFACTURING
OPTICIANS



SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1920

Classified Advertisements

All Advertisements must
be prepaid

Replies must be
called for

2 cents a word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

**MUNICIPAL
INVESTMENT BANK**

**JANUARY
DEPOSITS**

will be received at the Finance
Department of the Council,
248 Kiangse Road.

Up to
and
including

Thursday, January 8
Shanghai, 1919.

29240

THE S. S. "TUNGUS"

will leave Shanghai for
VLADIVOSTOCK

On January 10

FOR Freight (Godown accom-
modation at Vladivostok
guaranteed) and Passage, apply to
S. HEIMANN & COMPANY,

19a Canton Road.

Telephone Central 1604.

27244

**World's Evangelical Alliance
Shanghai Branch**

Meetings for United Prayer will
be held in Union Church each day
from the 5th (Monday) to the 10th
(inclusive) from 5:30 to 6:30 p.m.
ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.

27249

**Private Day and Boarding
School**

31 and 32 Quinsan Road.

Re-opens for the Winter Term on
Tuesday, January 6, 1920 at 9 a.m.
Primary, Intermediate and Gram-
mar classes.

MARTHA W. JEWELL,
Principal.

27239

NOTICE

Drs. Ivy and Robinson
Dental Surgeons
3A PEKING ROAD.

Dr. Robinson has returned and
resumes charge of his practice at
above address.

27247

NOTICE

Mr. Alexander McLure, Char-
tered Accountant, is authorized
to sign for us per procuration.
SETH, MANCELL & CO.

Shanghai, 1st January, 1920.

27214

Prof. I. K. Seto.

TURKISH BATH
and Massage Establishment
Specialties:—Rheumatism;
Nervousness; Fat people
reduced; etc.

No. 55 Szechuen Road, (Corner
Nanking Road), Tel. C. 2763

The Oriental Hospital

Surgical and Venereal Diseases:
Injections of all kind of vaccines
serums and 1914 (506); Tests of
blood, treatment by X Ray and
Diathermy.

Dr. K. WATANABE, A.M., M.D.
(Japanese)

He studied medicine in Japan,
America and Europe, so can
speak English well.

21 HAINING ROAD
(5th house from North Szechuen
Road.)

SHANGHAI
Tel. North 2279.

21666

Amusement Advertising
will be found on
Page 16

Ordonnance Consulaire
No. 23.

30 DECEMBRE 1919

**AUGMENTATION
de
L'IMPORT LOCATIF
ETRANGER**

Nous, Dufaur de la PRADE,
Vice-Consul de France, Gerant le
Consulat General de France a
Changhai,

Vu la deliberation du Conseil
d'Administration Municipale de la
Concession Francaise de Changhai
en date du 29 Decembre 1919, ainsi
concue:—

"BUDGET 1920.—Desirant dans
un esprit d'equite, egaliser les taxes
locales imposees aux residents
Etrangers et Chinois de la Conces-
sion Francaise,

"Le Conseil decide de porter, a
partir du 1 Janvier 1920, et sur
toute l'etendue du territoire de la
Concession Francaise, l'impôt loca-
tif Etranger a 12% par an."

Vu les 1, 2 et 3 de l'Art. 9 de
l'Ordonnance du 14 Avril 1888, por-
tant reglement d'organisation Munici-
pale de la Concession Francaise de
Changhai,

Vu l'Art. 10 de la meme Ordon-
nance,

Attendu que la deliberation ci-
dessus du Conseil d'Administration
Municipale de la Concession Fran-
caise de Changhai n'est en rien con-
traire aux Lois et Reglements
Francais,

Par ces motifs,

Avons ordonne et ordonnons ce
qui suit:—

Est rendue executoire, a partir
du 1 Janvier 1920, selon sa forme
et sa teneur, la deliberation sus-
visee du Conseil d'Administration
Municipale de la Concession Fran-
caise de Changhai, en date du 29
Decembre 1919.

Fait a Changhai, en l'Hotel
Consulaire, le trente Decem-
bre mil neuf cent dix-neuf.

Le Vice-Consul de France
Gerant le Consulat General
de France a Changhai,

Signe: Dufaur de la PRADE.

Pour copie certifiee conforme,

Changhai, le 30 Decembre 1919.

Le Vice Consul, Chancelier,
Signe: Fernand ROY.

27213

NOTICE

Acting under instructions from
the Geo. E. Keith Co., on and after
January 1st I shall assume active
management of the Walk-Over Shoe
Store in Shanghai.

J. W. BALDWIN.

27229

NOTICE

Our Offices are removed to
the top floor of No. 7 Avenue
Edouard VII.

SETH, MANCELL & CO.
Shanghai, 1st January, 1920.

27214

HONMA HOSPITAL
No. 8A Miller Road.
Tel. N. 2961

DR. K. HONMA
(former Assistant at the
Imperial University
at Fukuoka.)

Women's Diseases
Confinement, Surgery
X-Ray and diathermy
Examination with Urethro
scope
Skin Diseases
Massage Treatment

**UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED**
NOTICE

I have this day assumed charge
of the Society's Branch at this
Port.

By order of the
Board of Directors,
W. E. SMITH,
Branch Manager.

Shanghai, 1st January, 1920.

27212

W. Z. ZEE & SONS

beg to notify their patrons that their

WALL CALENDAR for 1920 is now being distributed.

1920 Refills for Desk Calendar will be distributed
early in January.

"COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON"

MEMORY-HELPS

Let the day's memos come before you
automatically thru the MEMOFILE. File your
notes in their respective days and the

MEMO-

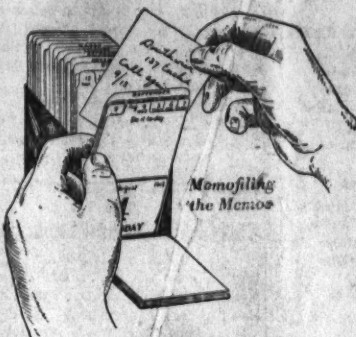
FILE

will

do

the

Rest



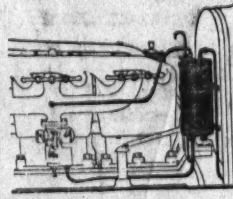
Complete in Bronze Stand \$4.50

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

Phone: **SPECIALISTS IN OFFICE EQUIPMENT** Cable Add.:
Central 4778 22 Nanking Road, Shanghai Mackbach

**STEWART VACUUM
GASOLINE SYSTEM**

Over the roughest roads it
insures an absolutely posi-
tive gasoline feed. It is
self-contained, simple in con-
struction; nothing to get
out of order, nothing that needs attention.



Distributors and Service Station for China of Stewart Prodn-

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT

HEATING AND COOKING DEPARTMENT
Nanking Road Showroom.

TELEPHONES

From January 1st, 1920; arrangements have been
made whereby all sections of the Municipal Elec-
tricity Dept. can be communicated with by calling

CENTRAL 283

Enquiries and complaints to the Nanking Road
Showroom can be made after that date by calling
the above number and NOT C-2660 as heretofore.

27185

Dr. M. H. Katzen

of the Paris University,
Physician and Surgeon.

**WOMEN'S, CHILDREN'S AND
INTERNAL DISEASES.**

Consulting hours:

11.00 a.m.—1.00 p.m.
4.00 p.m.—6.00 p.m.

4 PARK LANE

(near Quinsan Gardens)
Telephone North 3114.

26931

MICA ORE

Advertiser interested in a Mica
Mine in the far interior of China
would like to hear from any large
firm who can take regular supplies.
In your reply please state clearly
how you want this Mica packed
and give detailed particulars re
quality and the dressing in which
you can buy it. This Notice is
published on behalf of the owners
of the Mica Mine.

In first instance apply to Box
184, care of THE CHINA
PRESS.

FRESH MILK

delivery twice daily.

EXTRA ORDERS

are executed at any
time

AIKOSHA DAIRY

89 Avenue Dubail

Tel. C. 2175

The Kailan Mining Administration

HOUSEHOLD COAL

On and after 17th November,
the price will be \$13 per ton
delivered (Cash with Order).
Application to .1 Jinkee
Road Tel. Central 1116.

27223

Ecole Municipale Francaise

247, Avenue Joffre—Telephone 455

AVIS

A partir de Janvier 1920, la retri-
bution scolaire mensuelle pour
l'Ecole Municipale Francaise est
fixee comme suit:

Classe Infantile \$ 6.00
Cours Preparatories \$ 9.00
Cours Elementaires \$11.00
Cours Moyens et Superieur \$12.00

Comme auparavant, des reduc-
tions sont faites aux familles qui
ont plusieurs enfants en classe.

La reouverture des classes est fixee au
Lundi, 5 Janvier 1920, a 8 h. 1/2 du
matin.

Par Ordre,

Le Secretaire du Conseil,
P. LEGENDRE.

27125 J.7

French Municipal School

247, Avenue Joffre—Telephone 455

NOTICE

From January, 1920, the school
fees, payable monthly in advance,
will be:

per month
Infant Department \$ 6.00
Preparatory Course \$ 9.00
Elementary Course \$11.00
Middle and Upper Course... \$14.00

A reduction in fees is made when
more than one child from the same
family is in attendance at the
School.

The School will re-open on Mon-
day, 5th January, 1920, at 8.30 a.m.

By Order,

P. LEGENDRE,
Secretary.

27190

The Shanghai

Chemical

Laboratory

No. 20 Nanking Road
3rd floor

GODOWNS WANTED

WANTED to hire, a large godown
suitable for manufacturing pur-
poses. Apply to Box 197, THE
CHINA PRESS.

27251 J.4

MISCELLANEOUS

AN English lady desires to adopt
a little girl up to six years of age.
Must be of pure European or Amer-
ican parentage. Will give a good
home, with the best of education.
Apply to Box 179, THE CHINA
PRESS.

27184 J.7

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED by married couple, from
February 1st, furnished rooms,
with board (or small flat), Western
district or French Concession.
Garage desirable. Apply to Box
186, THE CHINA PRESS.

27197 J.4

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE, 14-15
Quinsan Gardens. One small
front room to let, from 1st
January. Telephone North
482.

Connaught House

8 Quinsan Gardens.

BOARD—RESIDENCE

Apply to

Mrs. G. POLLOCK.

TO LET, with board, comfortable
newly furnished flat, comprising
two large rooms, a smaller room,
and modern fitted-out bathroom.
Telephone, garage and stabling.
Suitable for married couple or two
bachelor friends. Apply to Box
166, THE CHINA PRESS.

ORIENTAL HOUSE

31 Boone Road

ONE large room and one large attic,
front, facing garden, hot water,
with bath attached. Suitable for
married couples or bachelors.
Moderate prices. Take under the
personal supervision of the Amer-
ican proprietress. Tel. North 1102.

27142

TO LET, well-furnished dining,
drawing and bedrooms, with use of
kitchen, or board, 7 Wayside Road.

27238 J.6

TO LET, with board, good-sized
room, bathroom and verandah at-
tached. Apply 3 Young Allen
Terrace.

27236

NICELY furnished rooms to let
with board, or board alone. Use of
telephone, etc. Apply 78 Bubbling
Well Road, or phone West 1473.

27125 J.7

SITUATIONS WANTED

COMPRADORESHIP wanted by an
experienced Chinese, with thorough
knowledge of import and export
business, who desires to enter
firm. Well acquainted with all
dealers and can introduce a large
business. Guarantee could be given
if required. Apply to Box 195

THE CHINA PRESS.

27243 J.8

POSITION WANTED by young
American with eight years ex-
perience in imports, accounts and
shipping in the Orient. Reliable,
honest, and not afraid of hard work.
No objection to outposts. Apply to
Box 194, THE CHINA PRESS.

27241 J.7

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant,
who has had considerable ex-
perience in mercantile houses,
desires engagement. No objection
to outposts. Local credentials.
Apply to Box 193, THE CHINA
PRESS.

27237 J.9

COMPRADORESHIP wanted by an
experienced Chinese with knowl-
edge of import and export. Desires
to join a firm; well acquainted with
all dealers. Can give guarantee
and references if required. Apply
to Box 188, THE CHINA PRESS.

27207 J.15

EXPERIENCED Engineer wants
position, tool making, stamping,
erecting work and all kinds of
engineering. 16 years experience
Europe and America. Shanghai or
outpost. Apply to Box 172, THE
CHINA PRESS.

27175 J.7

FRENCH-speaking lady desires
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War Time Rich At Motor Show

King George And Mass Production Of Cars In America

(From Our Own Correspondent)

London, November 17.—On every side the feeling with regard to the great motor show which has just been concluded, is summed up in the question one has heard frequently during the last week, "Where can all the money possibly come from?" The lavish expenditure which has been in evidence is a strange commentary on Mr. Austin Chamberlain's famous warning about the country being on the verge of bankruptcy. Judging by appearances there never was so much money at command, nor more willingness to spend it right royally. Half the population of this island appeared to have taken holiday to visit Olympia, with pockets stuffed with cash, and obsessed by the desire to buy motor cars regardless of price.

Every day great crowds have lined up outside the entrance in long queues. The price of admission was raised from half a crown to ten shillings, but that made no difference in respect to the attendance. Probably there would have been no appreciable falling off if the charge, for admission had been fixed at £5. Inside the show one was lucky to get a glimpse of the stands over the heads of ten or a dozen people moving at a snail's pace along the main avenues.

Everyone who has made money out of the war has gone crazy over motors. And one rather curious result is that gambling in "futures," as they say on the Stock Exchange, is by no means uncommon. Some, indeed, have found it a profitable game. No capital is required. All you have to do is, by hook or by crook, to induce a manufacturer's agent to give you a guarantee to deliver a car at a given date—usually from four to six months hence—and then you can immediately sell your "promissory note" to one of the war-time profiteers for anything from £100 to £200. Up to the present no means has been devised to put a stop to this most undesirable practice.

No doubt in time supply will overtake demand; but in the meanwhile very large numbers of people seem to regard the price they pay for a motor car as a quite secondary consideration. Here is a case in point. A man drove up to the entrance to the Olympia show in a Rolls-Royce car, and got out. A stranger approached him, and said, "Excuse me, sir. I will give you £3,000 for your motor car." "I don't wish to sell it," was the owner's reply, given rather coldly. "I'll give you £4,000 for it," said the stranger. "No," the owner replied, "I want it myself." "Sir," the stranger persisted, "I'll pay you £5,000, and will drive you home in it and hand you the money." The owner was unable to resist this. He had bought the car a couple of years ago for £2,000.

THE KING AT THE SHOW

The King and Queen accompanied by Princess Mary visited the Show one morning early before the public were admitted, and were vastly interested in a couple of cars built to the order of the Prince of Wales. The Queen sat in one of them, and remarked that the seats were too low for her. "His Royal Highness particularly asked for the seats to be low," the salesman replied. "Well, I prefer the seats to be high." Her Majesty added. When shown the other model the Queen remarked to King George that the Prince seemed to be spending a lot of money on his cars.

Sir Herbert Austin discussed the American methods of mass production with the King. "While we have been building guns and making munitions they have been going ahead with their motor programs," he explained. "But we shall soon catch them up." At an American stand the King expressed his great surprise when he was told that 600 cars a day were turned out. "It looks," he said, "as if you are aiming at the ultimate supply of cars for everybody."

LOYD GEORGE AND RUSSIA
Last Thursday, Mr. Lloyd

George appeared in the House of Commons at question time, this being the first occasion he has attended to answer questions since he formed his Government nearly a year ago. His absence has given rise to considerable comment; and so he has arranged to come down every week on Thursdays in future. There were 47 questions for him, mostly about Russia. From what he said at the Lord Mayor's banquet it was thought he was contemplating opening negotiations with the Bolshevik leaders, which is not at all to the liking of a large section of opinion represented by the Northcliffe papers.

The Prime Minister is the adroitest Parliamentarian of the day, and his answers on the Russian situation gave very little information. With a cleverness that excited admiration he jumped all the questions together, and replied to them as one question. What he said was worthy rather than illuminating. He has no intention of opening up pourparlers with the Bolsheviks, he said. But the Government are overwhelmed with the importance of bringing about peace with Russia. The peace of the world depends upon it; and an international conference will be held shortly.

Apart from speeches on the floor of the House, it is of interest to note that at Westminster the view generally held is that the Allies are hampered by forces outside Russia. The chief difficulty which has confronted them in the last nine months in dealing with Russia is the relations of the new States to the anti-Bolshevik forces under Kolchak and Denikin. The United States, France and Britain take the line that they cannot dictate to these States. If a common agreement could be come to between them and the anti-Bolshevik leaders, Bolshevism would, it is predicted, be overcome in three months.

PARIS EXCHANGE

(French Wireless Service)

Paris, December 31.—Exchange quotations:
London 41.48 1/2
New York 10.99 1/2
Berlin 22
Rome 80 1/2
Geneva 194
Bucharest 30
French War Loans:
3 percent 69.55
4 percent 1917 71.10
4 percent 1918 71.80
5 percent 88.30

FRENCH MARKETS

(French Wireless Service)

Paris, December 31.—Market quotations:
Marseilles, December 31:
Green Peas: Japan 180
Potato Starch 165
Le Havre, December 31:
Cotton, First quality 560
Cotton, Second quality 560
Cotton, Third quality 560
Lyons, December 31:
Raw Silks:
Cevennes 295
Italy 315
Syria 220
Japan 300
China 345
Canton 245

Shanghai Tramways

The following is the Traffic Return of the Shanghai Tramways (Foreign Settlement) for the month of December, 1919, and for the year 1919, with corresponding figures for the previous year:

	December, 1919.
Gross Receipts	\$186,137.98
Loss by currency depreciation	46,921.75
Effective Receipts	\$139,216.23
Percentage of loss by currency depreciation	26.53
Car Miles run	393,867
Passengers Carried	8,359,822
Year 1919.	
Gross Receipts	2,087,691.26
Loss by currency depreciation	521,385.73
Effective Receipts	\$1,566,305.53
Percentage of loss by currency depreciation	26.21
Car Miles run	4,542,538
Passengers Carried	95,038,701
December, 1918.	
Gross Receipts	\$146,889.76
Loss by currency depreciation	34,264.65
Effective Receipts	\$112,625.11
Percentage of loss by currency depreciation	24.65
Car Miles run	339,378
Passengers Carried	6,679,890
Year 1918.	
Gross Receipts	\$1,720,822.41
Loss by currency depreciation	390,376.99
Effective Receipts	\$1,330,445.42
Percentage of loss by currency depreciation	23.95
Car Miles run	4,112,776
Passengers Carried	78,683,690

WEEKLY RETURNS
The following is the Traffic Return of the Shanghai Tramways (Foreign Settlement) for the week ended December 31, 1919, with figures for the corresponding week last year:

	1919.
Gross Receipts	\$41,352.93
Loss by currency depreciation	10,437.35
Effective Receipts	\$30,915.58
Percentage of loss by currency depreciation	26.66
Car Miles run	86,667
Passengers Carried	1,840,205
Year 1918.	
Gross Receipts	\$24,341.50
Loss by currency depreciation	8,104.85
Effective Receipts	26,236.65
Percentage of loss by currency depreciation	24.89
Car Miles run	76,501
Passengers Carried	1,549,538

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Italian Campaign Was Feverish

Rome, November 14.—The electoral struggle has now reached its apex. Mass meetings are daily and hourly taking place all over the country. Candidates feverishly rush from town to town and harangue the crowds, many of them delivering as many as four or five speeches a day. Rome is placarded from one end to the other with manifestoes of every imaginable color and size containing either the highest eulogies or the vulgarist insults. The churches and antiquities of the Eternal City have not been spared. The colonnades in the square of St. Peter, covered with multi-colored papers, look like futuristic pictures. The Colosseum and centuries old obelisks are decorated in like manner, and resemble an old woman trying to look young and sprightly by decking herself with brightly colored clothes.

The temper of the masses is uncertain, and they are excited by the slightest incident. The appearance of an enemy candidate is the signal for general upheaval and shouting of insults, usually ending in a free fight between the contending parties and the carabinieri who try to restore order. The most violent section is that of the Socialists. Their excesses are such as using firearms during a fight, hurling themselves against the grand stand where their adversary is speaking, trying to demolish it, and taking the motors of their adversaries or peaceful citizens for their propaganda. Their disturbances have set against them a large number of electors who might otherwise have been persuaded to join their ranks. They are shouting from one end of the country to the other that they are fighting for liberty and justice, but they begin by ignoring even the elementary rudiments of these principles.

FINANCIAL SITUATION
One point upon which all parties are agreed is the imperative necessity to find some solution of the grave financial situation. The rapid and unprecedented rise in exchange, which now is more than 100 percent, is seriously preoccupying every one, as if it should continue rising in this alarming fashion Italy would be forced to leave off buying necessities from the Allied countries, turning to those nations where her money is at a premium. The hope is expressed without distinction of parties that the Cabinet will succeed in finding a system of taxation capable of the storing the exhausted finances of the country, which, immediately presented to the new Parliament, may with the beginning of next year mark the restoration of

Italian credit both at home and abroad.

The rapid rise in exchange is due in great part to the deep-rooted conviction in Allied countries that Bolshevism or a revolution is sure to break out here. "The Allies, especially America, have been expecting trouble in Italy for over a year, in fact ever since the signing of the armistice. Three events which occurred during that period made the Allies think their premonitions would come true. First, the demonstrations and agitations caused by President Wilson's message to the Italians concerning the Fiume question, which, however, quickly blew over. Secondly, bread riots in the principal towns of Italy, but nothing came of them. Thirdly, d'Annunzio's expedition to Fiume, which, although not yet settled, has not assumed those proportions which had been feared.

ALLIES FEARS UNFOUNDED

"Now the general elections are again filling the allied countries with apprehension that Bolshevism will break out, because they have heard of a few killed and wounded in free fights between Socialists and other parties. Their fears demonstrate the utter lack of knowledge of this country and the people, who are easily excited

and roused especially when they believe they have been slighted or overlooked by nations with whom they fought for liberty and justice. But to counterbalance this susceptible nature they have a great fund of common sense, which comes to their aid to prevent them from committing excesses. The Popolo Romano very aptly sums up this situation in a few words, saying: 'Foreigners, including statesmen and business men, ought by this time to have learned that in Italy there is much talk and little action. The hat cocked on one side and the flowing

black tie are an Italian specialty, but revolutionism hardly ever goes beyond this.'

"Of course this is not the only reason for the unprecedented rise in exchange. The Government has not been sufficiently careful regarding importations, with the result that Italian markets are flooded with foreign goods, while on the other hand for some unknown reason the exportation of certain national products has been forbidden. It is even rumored that foreigners fear a Nationalist majority in the new Chamber, which is absolutely pre-

posterous, as only twelve out of fifty-four regions in which the kingdom is divided are presenting Nationalist candidates."

SOCIALISTS ATTACK BENELLI
Florence, Nov. 13.—Signor Benelli, the Italian poet, and Professor Mazzoni, both of whom are candidates for election, were violently attacked by the Socialists tonight at Plato, where they went to address the electors. Revolvers were fired and the speeches prevented. The troops were compelled to charge the mob several times.



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WEATHER

Overcast but rather fine weather.
Variable breezes along the
North coast. Fresh winter
monsoon in the South.

IMPARTIAL & PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, JANUARY 3, 1920

British Labor May Force A General Election

By A British Contributor

LABOR's power in the British House of Commons is increasing and the political situation in the United Kingdom is unique. Briefly it is summarized thus: The Government of the day has an unprecedented majority in both Houses of Parliament, yet Labor's threats of dislocating the whole industrial life of the country, if its demands are not granted in full, appear so serious as to make imperative the dissolution of the Parliament elected thirteen months ago.

Today the British Government is in the most extraordinary position of being able to get practically any bill through the Commons and the Lords, yet, comprehending the stupendous use the strike weapon can be put to, it is too apprehensive of results to attempt the very legislation it considers essential to the welfare of the nation.

The Cabinet over which Lloyd George presides is unanimously against Nationalisation. The Labor Party demands it and will not be content with anything less, declaring that if it is not granted serious consequences to the social life of the country will assuredly follow.

Apparently the political atmosphere in the British Isles is exceedingly electric for the Government would never consider making an appeal to the Electorate were it not gravely perplexed about the threatened situation. Under normal circumstances the life of the present Parliament should continue for another four years but it could hardly be prolonged for that length, even should the prevailing conditions materially improve. The Coalition is a peculiar combination that came into office as the result of an Election sprung upon the country when it was totally unprepared to speak authoritatively upon topics other than the securing of the victory.

As practically all the bye elections of last year demonstrated conclusively regret on the part of the electorate for sending such a preponderance of Coalition supporters to Westminster, it would look as though the Ministry is not representative of public opinion in the British Isles. Thousands of women voters have been placed upon the register since the last election and thousands of men, who did not record their votes on that occasion, because of being so out of touch with their country's politics, are ready now to exercise their privilege. Despite the upset and excitement involved in a General Election there is much in its favor. This General Election, if it occurs, will be fought on two great issues of momentous importance to the people of the British Isles. The Government's scheme for the settlement of Ireland and the subject of Nationalisation will be the factors upon which the nation will be requested to record its opinion.

They are big enough to warrant an appeal being made and if the Labor Party is ready to accept the verdict of the country the Coalition will be wise to accept the challenge thrown out to it by this threat of a big industrial strike.

As the old Tory caucus had to learn that it could not dominate the life of the nation, so the Laborites have to understand that they cannot be the dictators unless entrusted with a mandate from the Electorate. Threats of strikes, as a means to obtaining desired ends, are revolutionary and unless condemned would soon terminate in disaster to any Democratic Government. In the British Isles there is considerable doubt as to the mind of the electorate upon the two great problems uppermost in the thoughts of the Government and good could only come from allowing the people to pronounce upon them. But Labor must clearly indicate its willingness to accept the verdict recorded. If the scheme of Nationalisation is unacceptable to the country then it must realize that a resort to other methods will not be tolerated.

Strikes, as a means to an end, have got to be abolished and the threat of the Labor Party that the working-classes will "down tools" unless Nationalisation is granted is a matter upon which the country will speak with no uncertain voice. It could surely only have been made because Labor considers that the present Ministry does not represent a majority in the country but only in the Houses of Parliament. And there is but one method of solution to this and it is by appealing again to the people.

A spirit of comradeship, co-operation and self-sacrifice on the part of Parliament and the country will carry them through the perplexities so troubling them. Just now and a General Election would assure the return of the party the people wish to be at the helm. Specious and delusive promises of property are dangerous. The country needs strong men at its helm. The present period of stress and strain is to be passed in safety and it might be an excellent plan to give a chance of showing whom it considers are the men for the task.

Smiles In The News
Laborers, Beware!
There is said to be in circulation a cleverly counterfeited \$50 bill. Laboring men should look out for it when they draw their weekly wages—Baltimore American.

Safe Here!
Vancouver is to have a Chinese bank, and it is a safe bet that no forged signatures will get past it—Ottawa Citizen.

Congratulations!
"Oh, fly with me!" has always been the supplication of the lover urging an elopement. Now in Ohio John C. Webster, an aviator, and his bride, Miss Gertrude Polk, are asking the old folks what they are going to do about it, after eloping in an airplane from East Liverpool to Youngstown, where they were married—Washington Star.

Another Gift Horse
Employees of a trolley road at Norristown have been offered the road if they will take it and operate it, but the men are not sure that they want it. They evidently believe it is best to inspect a gift horse—Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

These Reformers
California professor advocates compulsory divorce of all couples who do not love each other—Cleveland News.

My Word!
A despatch from London says that Great Britain has 2,000,000 bachelor maids who have given up hope of finding husbands because of the shortage of men. It is probable that they will look at burglars in the future with more hope than fear—Daily Oklahoman.

A Terrible Blow For The H. C. Of L.

"The Memphis Commercial Appeal" has received from the Bank of Drew, Miss., a sweet potato. It is as big as a rock—big enough to chock a wagon wheel. It weighs 12½ pounds. This potato, cooked, would feed one man a week.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox

(Literary Digest)

Rarely it happens that a poet of fixed reputation receives a new critical appraisal at death. Striking exception to the usual event is presented in the case of Ella Wheeler Wilcox, whose death impels critics to take an entirely fresh view of her poetry. Few popular poets in American letters made so sudden and sensational a success as she did with her initial volume "Poems of Passion," from the volume "Picked Poems" (W. B. Conkey Company, Chicago), which is a definitive selection made by Mrs. Wilcox herself, we find this very familiar note of present day optimists.

SYMPATHY
Is the way hard and thorny, oh, my brother?
Do tempests beat, and adverse winds blow?
And are you spent, and broken at each nightfall,
Yet with each morn you rise and onward go?
Brother, I know, I know! I, too, have journeyed so.

Is your heart mad with longing, oh, my sister?
Are all great passions in your breast aglow?
Does the white wonder of your own soul blind you,
And are you torn with rapture and with woe?
Sister, I know, I know! I, too, have suffered so.

Is the road filled with snares and quicksand, pilgrim?
Do pitfalls lie where roses seem to grow?
And have you sometimes stumbled in the darkness,
And are you bruised and scarred by many a blow?
Pilgrim, I know, I know! I, too, have stumbled so.

Do you send out rebellious cry and question,
As mocking hours pass silently and slow,
Does the instant "wherefore" bring no answer,
While stars wax pale with watching, and droop low?
I, too, have questioned so,
But now I know, I know!
To toll, to strive, to err, to cry,
To love through all—this is the way to know.

"Laugh and the world laughs with you;
Weep and you weep alone;
For the sad old earth must borrow its mirth,
But it borrows enough of you."
Sing, and the hills will answer;
Sigh, it is lost on the air;
The echoes bound to a joyful sound,
But shrink from voicing care.

Rejoice, and men will seek you;
Grieve, and they turn and depart;
They want full measure of all your pleasure,
But they do not need your woe.
Be glad, and your friends are many;
Be woe-stricken, and you are alone.

Rejoice, and men will seek you;
Grieve, and they turn and depart;
They want full measure of all your pleasure,
But they do not need your woe.
Be glad, and your friends are many;
Be woe-stricken, and you are alone.

Be sad, and you lose them all;
There are none to decline your nectar'd wine,
But alone you must drink life's gall.

Feast, and your halls are crowded;
Fast, and the world goes by.
Succeed and give, and it helps you live,
But no man can help you die.
There is room in the halls of pleasure
For a large and lordly train,
But one by one we must all file on
Through the narrow aisles of pain.

THE QUEEN'S LAST RIDE
(Written on the day of Queen Victoria's funeral)

The Queen is taking a drive to-day;
They have hung with purple the carriage-way,
They have dressed with purple the royal track,
Where the Queen goes forth and never comes back.

Let no man labor as she goes by
On her last appearance to mortal eye;
With heads uncovered let all men wait
For the Queen to pass, in her regal state.

Army and Navy shall lead the way
For that wonderful coach of the Queen's today,
Kings and Princes and Lords of the land
Shall ride behind her, an humble band;
And over the city and over the world
Shall the flags of all Nations be half-mast furled.

For the silent lady of royal birth
Who is riding away from the Courts of earth,
Riding away from the world's unrest
To a mystical goal, on a secret quest.

Though in royal splendor she drives through town,
Her robes are simple, she wears no crown;
And yet she wears one; for, widowed no more,
She is crowned with the love that has gone before.

And crowned with the love she has left behind
In the hidden depths of each mourner's mind.
Bow low your heads—lift your hearts on high—
The Queen in silence is driving by!

That Mrs. Wilcox had a versatile command of the poetic medium is increasingly evident on thorough examination of her collected poems. These are good examples of the epigram in verse:

REWARD
Fate used me meanly; but I looked at her and laughed;
That one might know, how bitter was the cup I quaffed
Along my life, and paused beside me, she sat;
Saying, "I came to you, and you were laughing at me."

BROTHERHOOD
God, what a world, if men in street and mart,
Felt that same kinship of the human heart,
Which makes them, in the face of the fire and flood,
Rise to the meaning of True Brotherhood.

Part Bolshevism Played In French Election

(Note: That Bolshevism suffered defeat in the French elections was clearly indicated by the cables. However the following, from The New York Times, brings a number of interesting details):

Paris, Nov. 14.—The Parliamentary elections in France on Sunday promise a clear-cut victory for the forces of law and order, according to observers here. The only issue that amounts to anything is the "Bolshevik and anti-Bolshevik" issue. In this issue the Bolshevik elements in the political life of the republic seem on the eve of a crushing defeat. This, in turn, means defeat for the Socialists, because the Socialists have incorporated in their political army the Bolshevik faction.

It is seldom that France has had an election such as this. There are in France no stable, defined, great political parties as there are in America. There are a dozen or more parties at all times, and often parties are formed for the purposes of one election. The issues are generally overlapping and far from definite in outline. But the Bolshevik issue has clarified things this time. All parties constituting what is called the Center in French politics are united under the name of Bloc National.

On the other hand, all parties of the Left, which means all the Socialists, united on common tickets. The Right, which consisted of Royalists and Clericals, also formed an election party called Action Francaise and put out their ticket. But the Bloc National and the Socialists are fighting it out.

The Bloc National battle cry is "Down with Bolshevism in France." The Socialist platform

is put forward with the cry of "Down with capitalist domination of Government." But the Socialists have allowed the friends of Soviet Russia to join with them and that is where they appear to have made a fatal tactical error. Last May the Socialists appeared to be growing in strength in France. It looked then as if the next election would greatly increase their participation in the Paris Government.

But today how different are their prospects. There is discontent in France, deep discontent. The high cost of living causes much criticism of the Government and there has been much dissatisfaction with the Peace Treaty with Germany. But the Socialists have failed to put themselves in a position to take advantage of this discontent. This is because they have made two mistakes—first, the labor unions, which the Socialists always back up, have overplayed the strike game, and secondly, the Socialist leaders have leaned too far toward Bolshevism.

The effect of too many strikes has been to exasperate the average man. Paris is sick of strikes and France is sick of strikes. Mention strike to Frenchman and you have him in a fighting mood. The Socialist of course, would blame all strikes on the employers and the Government, but your average citizen who finds his subway not running, finds his grocery store closed, and finds his newspaper unpublished has now reached the stage where he blames the strikers for his troubles in these directions, and therefore blames the Socialists.

As for other tactics of the Socialists, they allowed Longuet to do the leading and make keynote speeches. Towns and villages and the

confirm this—are scared of Longuet and his ilk. The small property owner is legion in France and he has no wish to share his property with other Frenchmen not so industrious. That is what he sees in Bolshevism and the Socialist program is now too Bolshevik to suit him.

It is therefore the case that shrewd political observers expect the Socialists to suffer losses in the provinces and to not more than hold their own in Paris. The formation of the Bloc National in conjunction with the new system of elections has removed all chance, it is believed, of their fulfilling their dream of gaining control of the Government at Sunday's elections. In the last Chamber of Deputies the Socialists of all parties had 180 votes out of 630. It is predicted that their losses in the provinces will cut this number to less than 150. The Action Francaise will get probably fifty or sixty votes, and the rest will go to the Bloc National.

It is not to be believed that the formation of the Bloc National means the establishment permanently of a great conservative party in France. The parties composing the bloc have buried the hatchet only for election purposes, to put down Bolshevism, and after the election they will have their differences. But the bloc is for reconstructing France without bringing in Soviet aid. As the Echo de Paris says in a contribution to La Presse de Paris today:

"On the eve of a great election we are glad to say that the electorate-situation, generally so confused in France, is clear-cut today. There are in reality only two camps—that of Socialism and that of France."

It should be stated in passing that the French Labor Federation plays no official role in politics. The labor leaders do not admit that the Socialists speak for them, but the Socialists claim they do. There is really no labor issue in the election. But because the Socialist paper and orators have backed up every strike in France, the Socialists have succeeded in winning a good part of the discredited for the strikes upon themselves without "corraling" the results of labor's vote.

The new election system in France consists in voting by larger districts. Instead of electing a Deputy in a district containing a population represented by one Deputy, bigger districts have been formed which elect from eight to fifteen Deputies each. Paris, for instance, is divided into four districts each of which elects an average of fifteen Deputies. The purpose of this change is to

The Time Limit In The Eighteenth Amendment

(New York Times)

In the United States District Court at Providence, Judge Brown, granting a preliminary injunction against the enforcement of the War Prohibition act, has made what seems to be a vital and decisive point, the judgment upon which of the United States Supreme Court will have to be taken. Judge Brown in his opinion speaks "of the probability that the act in question will ultimately be held unconstitutional." One can hardly view that as a mere obiter dictum, because Judge Brown grants a preliminary injunction on the ground of "the irreparable damage that would result from" the immediate enforcement of the Volstead act, and declares that, "in view of the evidence afforded by the Presidential proclamation and other circumstances, immediate enforcement is not imperative."

Judge Brown's opinion rests, in fact, upon a theory which seems good sense, and therefore, possibly or probably, good law. The first section of the new Article 18 reads as follows:

"After one year from the ratification of this article the manufacture, sale, or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited."

Upon its ratification the Eighteenth Amendment became at once a part of the Constitution. "It then fixed the time," says Judge Brown, in an opinion of great force and fairness, "at which the powers of the States over a subject heretofore always under their control should cease; at which the Government of the United States, the Governments of the States and Territories should be deprived of sources of revenue from which millions had been derived; at which great industries, employing thousands of men, should cease, and at which the value of enormous properties for the uses for which they were designated should be final destroyed; and at which there should be enforced a radical change in personal habits. It is inconceivable that this would have been done without the provision for the period during which the loss might be, to some extent, provided for and lessened."

The Drys of Congress could not be content with the grant of that one year to give the immense property values involved a chance for readjustment. They could not be happy unless private property could be taken without just compensation. They wanted not only the constitutional amendment, with its clear, if short, period for lessening its loss; they wanted to destroy a great business without giving it the opportunity for compensation afforded by the amendment. They could not wait for the twelve months given by the Constitution, so they had to pass the Wartime Prohibition act, based upon a fiction, and then pass a law for the enforcement of that act.

"The amendment," to quote once more the lucid and straightforward opinion of Judge Brown, "provided not only for what should be done after January, 1920, but by the words 'after one year' gave express evidence of consideration and determination of the necessity of affording to the States and citizens, and to the departments of the Federal Government as well, a period of readjustment of their affairs to the new conditions that would result in the transfer of powers from the States to the Federal Government." The amendment recognized for a definite period the rights of the "liquor interests," the property rights, in fact, of a very large body of men, irrespective of the personal rights or habits of a multitude of citizens. The members of Congress, bowing to the will of the Anti-Saloon League, appear to have violated the clear intention of the amendment which the league imposed upon the country. Several interesting questions emerge from Judge Brown's remarkably interesting and strong opinion; but the cardinal question, the one upon which the ultimate decision can hardly fail to be made, is found in the time-limit of the Eighteenth Amendment. Judge Brown holds that that time provision "is an essential and inseparable part of that amendment; that without it, it would not have been submitted to the people, and would not have been adopted; that it is an express provision made to cover the special emergency of a radical change in the Constitution, and to obviate destruction of the rights of States and of citizens."

Judge Brown has raised a legal and constitutional issue of the utmost moment. The Supreme Court of the United States will finally tell us whether the Drys have passed unconstitutional laws in their eagerness to provide a virtuous interim contrary to their own amendment.

The Straight Tip

Sleeping Car Attendant—Had a pleasant journey, sir? Passenger—Delightful! Attendant—Nothing happened to mar your pleasure, sir? Passenger—Nothing whatever! Attendant, insinuatingly—Sometimes passengers like to give a

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Hall's Distemper has led the way to a new era in house decoration—the era of brighter, cleaner and healthier homes.

It is the most durable of all decorations, lasting for years with freshness unimpaired, whereas wall-papers deteriorate from the first day by fading and accumulating dust and dirt.

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Bringing Up Father



A Story Teller Takes To The Air

"I am not a brave woman," says Mary Roberts Rinehart, the author of "Dangerous Days." And the next day she flew in the clouds above California and came down to explain her cowardice in this way:

"Do a lot of things I am afraid of largely because I am afraid. I hate to feel that I cannot do what other people can."

It should be stated that "Dangerous Days" is a novel of married life, and not of Mrs. Rinehart's flying experiences. This, her latest book—best seller—is being reproduced in motion pictures for Eminent Author-Goldwyn.

It is another example of Mrs. Rinehart's courage—that she dares enter the studio and express herself there.

"It was not that I was afraid. Not for a moment," said Mrs. Rinehart after her trip in the air.

"I was curious, interested, just a

little bit inclined to patronize the plodders down below along the threadlike roads; but afraid, no!"

"It is all so easy. Some highly efficient person offers you a helmet and a pair of goggles—why don't we use those helmets in our motor cars?—and a leather coat, too, large and not extremely becoming, to wear over one's riding breeches, and a photographer gets on a sort of ladder and waits to catch you crawling into—I think they call it the fuselage."

"You hope you are doing it gracefully, but the toe of your right foot catches on the pit, or whatever it is you sit on, and during a desperate struggle to release it you hear the camera click."

"Then a perfectly calm young man with a cigarette, after suggesting that you have your helmet on wrong side before, crawls into the

seat in front of you and takes a squint at the sky. It develops that he is picking out a hole in the clouds to go through, precisely like locating the cup on the putting green, and from the ease with which he strikes it later it is considerably easier to hit."

"I had immediately a real feeling of confidence in that young man. After all, he liked himself as much as I did myself, and he seemed to look upon the whole thing as a mere incident, something sandwiched between breakfast and luncheon, like a marcel wave or buying a pair of gloves. He was quite easy. Indeed, once or twice I thought perhaps he had fallen asleep. We moved with the ease of a stout man who has stepped on the children's sled track."

"I am convinced I shall never write a lot in the air. There is too much to see. But I did keep a record on the tiny desk in front of me. Here is the log in full:

"At 12:50—Just hopped off."

"At 1:15—Lost; I cannot find where we are on the map. The pilot seems to know, however."

"At 1:40—Have eaten my lunch. Sandwich poor. Shall I throw over the banana skin or not?"

"At 1:50—Have put the banana skin in my pocket. Airplane must have good manners."

"At 2—Have just passed a note to the pilot, asking if he is sure he has enough gas. He has."

"At 2:15—Very lovely below. All the land is brown and the sea deep blue. The white surf lines do not seem to move."

"At 2:25—Masses of white clouds below us. Some drops of moisture on my face. Heavens, are we boiling? Do aeroplanes boil?"

"At 2:45—Almost over. Sorry. It has been wonderful. The landing place looks rather small."

"I intend to have an aeroplane of my own son, a nice tame one, that will play around the yard and let the children pet it. And on the rack in front of my seat in it I shall put a bottle of sunburn lotion—so the delightful flying author expresses herself on flying."

It does appear that she may easily realize her dream, since money is reported to flow toward her from every direction."

"Life was very good to me at the beginning," says Mrs. Rinehart. "It gave me a strong body, and it gave me sons before it gave me my work. I was almost fiercely a mother. I learned to use a typewriter with my two forefingers and a baby on my knee."

"I am frankly a story teller. Some day I may be a novelist. As a story teller I have had a certain popularity. To those friends and supporters of mine scattered all over the world I have an overwhelming sense of obligation. They look to me for certain things, and I must not fail them. I must not disappoint them."

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Wayside Points Of View

Dry As A Saloon

The dry law is said not to bother Maine at all, for that state is too near Canada, and Canadian liquor finds its way across the border. Maine has been under prohibition rule for a long time, but that does not mean that Maine has been without intoxicating drinks. Any one who knew how was able to get a drink almost any time.—*Utica Press.*

Try This One

"Woman Asleep Three Weeks; Doctors Can't Arouse Her."—Headline. Wonder if they have tried: "There goes Mrs. Green, next door, in her new fall suit."—*Detroit News.*

My Word!

"Took Victim's Trousers, Bonds and Cash," says a headline. How did such a thoroughgoing robber ever happen to overlook his shoes?—*Kansas City Star.*

A Second Daniel

Another Daniel has come to judgment—in St. Louis, this time. Or, perhaps, you might call that judge who adjourned court in order to give the jury a chance to get a drink while drinking was lawful a darn good Samaritan.—*Buffalo Express.*

Safety First

An Indiana farmer keeps his clover seed in the bank. We are not told what he does with his eggs, but probably he has made arrangements with the United States Sub-Treasury about that.—*Nyak Evening Journal.*

Period Furniture

"A movable moonshine still captured."—In other words, a Kentucky tea wagon.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Shave 'Em In Russia

Identification of Bolshevik in Philadelphia is impossible now. The barbers are on a strike.—*Nashville Tennessean.*

Recollections Of Maine

Out in Colorado, which has been prohibition long enough to get used to such things, a tourist has discovered an animal that looks like a rabbit, barks like a fox, hibernates like a bear and is as bashful as a beaver. The description is surprisingly like that of the famed two-foot-two of the Maine backwoods, except that the two-foot-two has horns, and eight legs, and a large pair of green and yellow striped wings.—*Springfield Republican.*

So Soon After

With cotton at its present price it is hard to realize that there was ever a "buy-a-bale" movement.—*Springfield Republican.*

Expert Advice

Mentally, morally and materially, the world would be better off and the sooner from its troubles if it were to accept M. Clemenceau's advice and go to work.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

Hard On The Prince

The Prince of Wales ran a locomotive in Canada the other day. He won't dare to do it here, since he can't show a union card.—*Philadelphia Record.*

Certainly Not Here

The Columbia professor who says a family of five can eat on \$11.99

a week has never lived in this little old town.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Welcome Shock

A drop in food prices is predicted. Nobody is hurrying to stand from under. Everybody wants to feel the drop to make sure it is there.—*Baltimore American.*

Ho, Hum

Around the town men sadly roam, But they find naught to cheer; They wish that they could have the foam They used to blow off beer.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

Without Revision

The United States has 4,225,000 mules, says a government statistician; but his report was prepared before the industrial conferences.—*Washington Post.*

Strange Days

It's hard to tell any more what a new day will bring forth. Another Democrat—our minister to Switzerland—has resigned.—*Arkansas Gazette.*

Would Depopulate Nation

As a rival to the "See America First" slogan France might whisper "Visit us and get a drink."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Made Without Sugar

If you are canning, try some of these sugarless conserves. They are as sweet as though sugar had been used. They have been tried by the Food Board.

APPLE RELISH

Apples, 1½ quarts; cider vinegar, 1 pint; corn syrup (dark), 2½ cups; seeded raisins, ½ pound; chopped pecans, 1 cup; mustard seed, 2 tablespoons; celery seed, 2 tablespoons; chopped onion, 2 tablespoons; salt, ½ teaspoon; paprika, to taste; cloves, 1 teaspoon; ground cinnamon, ½ teaspoon.

Bolt together the vinegar, syrup and spices for five minutes. Add apples, raisins and chopped onion. Cook for one hour. Five minutes before removing from fire, add one cup of chopped pecans or walnut meats. Pack in hot jars, partially seal, and sterilize ten minutes.

Seal tightly. Let cool. Label and store. Yield: Six cups.

PEAR CONSERVE

Salt, ½ teaspoon; pears, 2 cups; orange, 1; raisins, ½ cup; corn syrup, 1 cup; lemon, ½.

Cut orange peel and pulp into fine bits. And lemon juice, seeded raisins, syrup and pears. Cook together for about one-half hour until thickened. Pack in hot jars, partially seal and sterilize 10 minutes. Tighten seal. Let cool. Label and store.

CARROT MARMALADE

Carrots, 1½ pounds (5½ cups, chopped) lemons, 3; oranges, 2; salt, ½ teaspoon; corn syrup, white, 4½ cups.

Wash and scrub carrots, blanch in wire basket in boiling water from four to five minutes, cold-dip, squeeze, and cut into small pieces. Place in double boiler, add lemon juice and salt and cook for an hour. Add finely cut rind from oranges, the orange pulp and syrup; boil slowly until thick. Pour into hot glasses, partially seal and sterilize ten minutes. Tighten seal. Let cool. Label and store. Yield: Fourteen glasses.

Bad Manners Charged To The War

(New York Times)

London of the more articulate classes—those whose remarks get into the newspapers—are lamenting that what they call a "wave of impoliteness" has swept over England. Like every other change everywhere, nowadays, the asserted deterioration of British manners is ascribed to the war, but most of the complaints when the makers of them come down to details, seem to charge merely the disappearance of a certain obsequiousness or servility in the behavior of the lower classes toward the higher, and the people who used to be treated with an approach to reverence by those of humbler social rank than themselves are grieved or resentful when they find the superiority no longer recognised in the old way by servants and tradesmen.

They should remember how often, while the war was in progress, consolation for its hardships and sorrows was discovered by them in just this elimination of the old distinctions between the men of high and low degree who fought with equal courage in the trenches side by side and with like readiness gave their lives in the common cause. Why that should have attracted more attention in this war than in those of the past it would be hard to tell, for it was nothing new in the British Army or in any other army, for that matter. The difference now, apparently, is that the equalising tendency of war has been carried over into peace, and those who didn't want that to happen think that courtesy has wanted to an alarming degree.

For manifestations of the new spirit in England by no means are confined to the men returning from service with the colors; they come from the women, too, and the managers of the big shops mourn their inability to make the girls behind their counters treat customers as if they were beings of another order.

Whether or not this is a sad change depends, of course, upon the point of view, but probably it was less due to the war than contemporaneous with it, or hastened by it, for there was talk about the fading of class lines in England long before Germany tried to turn the world upside down—and nearly succeeded.

There has been talk in this country as well as in England about regrettable changes in character produced by the war, but here criticism has not extended beyond the returning soldiers, and it is not of their class manners that the few fault-finders complain. The real American never admitted that he belonged to a class; the doing of that has been left to alien residents of the United States who have now worn their welcome completely out and are near the end of tolerance.

Our ex-soldiers are, if anything, more courteous than they used to be, for they have had much practice in the recognition of legitimate authority. The charge sometimes made against them, usually by relatives and fiancées, is that they have acquired a European way of looking at things, especially as

regards women. This accusation has never stood serious examination, and if true in any cases, is so in too few to support a general indictment.

A good many of our soldiers are discontented to find that, returning to civilian employment, they are placed where they were two years ago, while others who remained at home have been getting ahead. That does not make for faces wreathed in sunny smiles, but the grievance is one that will wear away as more and more employers realise what many of them already have learned, that the training of war had effects valuable in peace, and that the absence of these men from business was not time wasted, even remained at home have been

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edges

Get the most out of your Machinery by using a belt which does not slip or stretch and which grips. A slipping belt in your factory is as bad as a leaking petrol tank in your motor car. "Gripoly" has proved itself under test to be the most efficient all round belting. It does not stretch or slip; it resists heat, damp, grease, friction and guide rollers as no other belting can. Have the best belting and get the utmost power from your machines.

Let us know your requirements and we will advise you as to the best type of "GRIPOLY" for your needs.

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COVERING
AMOI—ANTUNG—CANTON—CHANGCHUN—CHANGSHA—CHEFOO—CHINGKIANG—CHINWANGTAO—CHUNGKING—DAIREN—HANGCHOW—HANKOW—HARBIN—HOHHOW—HONGKONG—ICHANG—KIUKIANG—LUNGKOW—MACAO—MOUKDEN—NANKING—NEUCHOW—NINPOO—PAKHOI—PEKING—PORT ARTHUR—SHANGHAI—SHASHI—SOOCHOW—SWATOW—TIENTSIN—TONGKUK—TSINANPU—TSINGTAO—WEIHAIWEI—WENCHOW—WUHOW—YCHOW

CONTAINING
A COMPLETE ALPHABETICAL LIST OF BUSINESS FIRMS AND PERSONNEL,
A DIRECTORY OF THE MUNICIPAL OFFICERS, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS, MISSIONS AND MEMBERS, CLUBS AND ASSOCIATIONS, THE FOREIGN RESIDENTS OF EACH CITY,
A CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF THE PRINCIPAL TRADE CENTRES AN ALPHABETICAL LIST OF ALL FOREIGN RESIDENTS IN CHINA TOGETHER WITH

A COMMERCIAL GAZETTEER
AN ABRIDGED HISTORY AND GENERAL TRADE REPORT OF CHINA A DESCRIPTION AND TRADE REPORT OF EACH CITY A LIST OF AMERICAN & EUROPEAN MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS

Shanghai Section now being compiled. Information of all Firms, Clubs, Associations, etc. published gratis.
New Firms should apply for forms to the Publication Office for China,
22 NANKING ROAD, SHANGHAI.

WILKINSON'S
PAINTS & VARNISHES
FOR ALL
ENGINEERING REQUIREMENTS

FOR OVER 30 YEARS WE HAVE HAD RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVES IN THE FAR EAST AND HAVE MADE A COMPLETE STUDY OF PAINT AND VARNISH PROBLEMS IN TROPICAL COUNTRIES. THIS EXPERIENCE IS AT YOUR SERVICE BY COMMUNICATING WITH OUR LOCAL BRANCH

SHANGHAI, HONG KONG, BOMBAY.
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AGENTS AND DISTRIBUTORS IN EVERY PORT

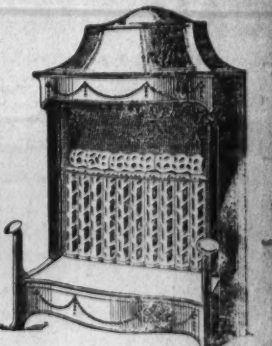
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Waste no fuel—before, during, or after use.
Consumption ceases the moment it is no longer needed.

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Optician
Refracting and Manufacturing
Toric Lenses
Invisible Bifocals
Sun Glasses in Various Shades
W. T. Findley M. D.
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CROSSE & BLACKWELL CONFIDENTLY RECOMMEND
C & B
By Appointment to
H.M. THE KING
FINEST
MIDLOTHIAN ROLLED OATS
A clean, tempting food, giving stamina—unrivalled for Breakfast.
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AS THE BEST PREPARATION OF OATS

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Your Watchman
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Watchman's Clock
Watchman's Clocks for sale at
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A Little Sal Hepatica in water, taken regularly, is a great help toward keeping fit in the Tropics.
Unlike many laxatives, SAL HEPATICA does not cause nausea or griping. Sal Hepatica is a mild but effective preparation of harmless salts that acts gently on the liver and intestines.
It helps the body to get rid of waste and poisons, and is known and used all over the world as a standard specific for biliousness and bowel complaints.
At all dispensing chemists.
Representatives in China:
Muller, Phipps & Hodges, Ltd.
38 Klungse Rd., Shanghai, China.

A SIMPLE CURE FOR COLDS
A hot bath at bed-time followed by a laxative is the best treatment for a cold, and the best laxative is

PINKETTES
These dainty little sugar-coated pills dispel constipation, cure biliousness, sick headaches, torpid liver, pimples and ill-smelling breath. If you cannot obtain Pinkettes where you live send 60 cents for a trial to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

PHONE WEST 189
FORD HIRE SERVICE
\$3 per hour \$1 20-minutes
77 ROUTE VALLON

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Steamer Tachi Maru, Capt. H. Takeo, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on Saturday, January 3, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA, No. 16 Canton Road.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Woonung, Captain Newcomb, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, January 3, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Str. Hsinlung, Captain W. S. Ross, will leave on Sunday night. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

FUKOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Hsinchow, Captain W. S. Ross, will leave on Monday, January 5, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Steamer Yohyang Maru, Captain Y. Ikeda, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on Monday, January 5, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA, No. 16 Canton Road.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. Hwahlee, 1,151 Tons, Captain Lee, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Monday, January 5, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Telephone Central 241. Extension for Freight and Passage, Central 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. Loongwo, 2,925 Tons, Captain Findelson, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Tuesday, January 6, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Telephone Central 241. Extension for Freight and Passage, Central 250.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

Fast Passenger Service, Regular Sailings for
Trieste and Adriatic Ports
taking cargo on through Bill of Lading to
Trieste and Venice

Next sailings:—

S.S. "AFRICA" about 15th January
S.S. "PERSIA" about 15th February

A few first-class berths are available, on the "AFRICA" for passengers to Trieste.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

AGENTS

Union Building Telephone, Central 1693

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

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S.S. "CAPE MAY" Late January
S.S. "SAGAPORACK" March 15

VIA SUEZ

S.S. "WESTERN CROSS" March 5

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For rates and further particulars apply to
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26779

CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

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Will leave Shanghai on 7th January, 1920.

FOR

VANCOUVER

via

Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B. C.

For bills of lading, freight rates, etc., apply to

P. A. COX, Agent,

Cor. Peking and Yuenmingyuen Roads, Shanghai.

Tel. Central 181.

26716

For Foreign Ports

TACOMA AND SEATTLE CAL-

LING AT VICTORIA B. C. VIA

NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,

SHIMIZU, & YOKOHAMA.

—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's

Steamer Arabia Maru, Captain T.

Saito, will be despatched on

January 5. Through Bills of

Lading are granted for American

ports and overland points con-

necting with the Chicago, Milwa-

ukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at

Seattle and Tacoma. Consular

Invoices must accompany over-

land shipment. For Freight,

please apply to THE OSAKA

SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The

Bund. Tel. No. 4234 & 4235.

HAMBURG & LONDON Via

Hongkong, Singapore, Colombo,

Port Said, Antwerp and Rot-

terdam.—The Steamer Borneo

Maru, Captain K. Tahido, will

be despatched from the Co.'s No.

9 Buoy on JANUARY 6. For

Freight please apply to THE

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4,

The Bund. Tel. Central 4234 &

4235.

HAMBURG & LONDON Via

Hongkong, Singapore, Colombo,

Port Said, Antwerp and Rot-

terdam.—The Steamer Himalaya

Maru, Captain S. Yamaga, will

be despatched from the Co.'s No.

9 Buoy on JANUARY 10, 1920.

For Freight please apply to THE

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4,

The Bund. Tel. Central 4234 &

4235.

TACOMA AND SEATTLE CAL-

LING AT VICTORIA B. C. VIA

NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,

SHIMIZU, & YOKOHAMA.

—The O.S.K. Str. Manila Maru,

Capt. T. Kobayashi, will be

despatched on January 17. Through

Bills of Lading are granted for

American ports and overland

points connecting with the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul

Railway Co., at Seattle and

Tacoma. Consular Invoices must

accompany overland shipment.

The steam-launch conveying

passengers on board will leave the

Custom's jetty at — For

Freight or Passage, please apply

to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,

No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 &

4235.

HONGKONG.—The Steamer

Canada Maru, Captain S. Nemoto,

will be despatched from the Co.'s

Yungtzeppoo Wharf on February

11. For Freight and Passage,

please apply to THE OSAKA

SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The

Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 &

4235.

HONGKONG.—The Steamer

Canada Maru, Captain S. Nemoto,

will be despatched from the Co.'s

Yungtzeppoo Wharf on February

11. For Freight and Passage,

please apply to THE OSAKA

SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The

Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 &

4235.

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please apply to THE OSAKA

SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The

Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 &

4235.

TACOMA AND SEATTLE CAL-

LING AT VICTORIA B. C. VIA

NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,

SHIMIZU, & YOKOHAMA.

—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's

Steamer Arabia Maru, Captain T.

Saito, will be despatched on

January 5. Through Bills of

Lading are granted for American

ports and overland connecting with

the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul

Railway Co., at Seattle and

Tacoma. Consular Invoices must

accompany overland shipment.

For Freight please apply to THE

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4,

The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 & 4235.

LONDON, Via, Hongkong Singa-

pore, Colombo, Port Said, Mar-

seilles, Antwerp and Rotterdam.—

The Str. Atlas Maru, Capt. —

will be despatched from

Shanghai on or about and of JAN.

For Freight please apply to THE

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4,

The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234

& 4235.

LONDON, Via Singapore, Colo-

mbo, Port Said, Antwerp, Rotter-

dam and Hamburg.—The Str.

Andes Maru, Captain T. Kamishi,

will be despatched from Shanghai

on or about the middle of FEB.

For Freight please apply to THE

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4,

The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234

& 4235.

HAMBURG & LONDON, via

HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, COLO-

MBO, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES,

ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.—

The Steamer Amur Maru, Cap-

tain H. Hamada, will be despatch-

ed from the Shanghai Wharf

about MARCH, 1920. For

Freight, please apply to THE

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4,

The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234

& 4235.

Vessels Loading For Nor-

thern Will Be Found

On Page 13

P. & O., British India, Apar,
E. & A. S. S. Lines

(Companies incorporated in England)

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

via HONGKONG, STRAITS, CEYLON, EGYPT

S.S. "NAGOYA" 6th February, 1920.

S.S. "SOMALI" 28th January, 1920.

FOR BOMBAY VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO

S.S. "DUNERA" about 9th January, 1920.

FOR CALCUTTA via JAPAN

S.S. "GREGORY APCAR" 11th January, 1920.

FOR SYDNEY from HONGKONG

S.S. "ST. ALBANS" about 30th January, 1920.

P. & O. and B.I.S.N. Co.'s tickets interchangeable.

Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be altered or cancelled without notice.

For particulars regarding Freight or Passage, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

AGENTS

24 The Bund, Shanghai

Telephones: Central 169 & 2060

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QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To
CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE

SAILINGS

To Vancouver	Jan. 21	To Manila & Hongkong	Jan. 7
Montezuma	Jan. 21	Emp. of Asia	Jan. 12
Emp. Asia	Jan. 21	To Hongkong direct	
Emp. Japan	Jan. 31	*Via Manila	

DOMINION EXPRESS TRAVELLERS CHEQUES SOLD

ATLANTIC SERVICE

Frequent sailings to Liverpool and Glasgow.
Fast luxurious Empress of France. Special
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Cor. Peking and Yuen

Ming Yuen Roads, 19 The Bund

Telephone Central 181 Telephone Central 182

CANADIAN PACIFIC
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C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.
—S.S. Woonung, Luenyi, Ngankin, Poyang, Tatsung, Wuchang
and Chungking.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight
(except Chungking which sails from Pootung at midnight.)
These steamers connect at Hankow with the Company's regular
sailings on the Middle Yangtze and Hanay Lines.
The steamers Wuchang and Chungking are specially
fitted to handle heavy lifts, etc., but have no accommodation for
Foreign passengers.

Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday
and every third Monday and Thursday.

For WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENSIN (and Peking via
TIENSIN).—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shantung and Sheng-
king.—Sailing from the French Bund.

Regular sailings every Tuesday and Saturday and every alternate
Thursday.

For AMOY, SWATOW, HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Suiyang,
Sunning, Sinkiang, Yingchow, Singan and Kaitong.—Sailing
from the French Bund. Weekly service every Thursday to
Amoy and every Sunday to Swatow. Connections at Hong-
kong with service to Philippines and Australian ports will be
advised upon application.

Regular sailings every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday mornings.

For NINGPO.—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund.

Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4.30
p.m.

The above steamers have Electric Light throughout and are
fitted with Electric Fans and Steam Heaters in State Rooms
and Dining Saloons, and are otherwise completely equipped
for the comfort and convenience of passengers.
For further particulars regarding Sailings, Passage Rates,
etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE" obtainable
from the undersigned, or from The International Shipping Car
and Express Trains Co. (Astor House), or from Messrs.
Thomas Cook and Son, Russo-Asiatic Bank Buildings, 15 The
Bund.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Freight: Telephone Central 77, Agents, 21-22 French Bund.
Passage: Telephone Central 401.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
(Osaka Mercantile Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
(Subject to Alteration)

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

FOR LONDON (Via Hongkong, Singapore, Colombo, Port Said,
Marseilles, Antwerp and Rotterdam).

Tons	Capt.	Arrive	Leave
BORNEO MARU	18,000 K. Tahido,	Jan. 4 Jan. 6	end of Jan.
ATLAS MARU	15,000		

FOR HAMBURG and LONDON (Via Hongkong, Singapore, Col-

ombo, Port Said, Antwerp and Rotterdam).

ANDER MARU 15,000 T. Kamishi, middle of Feb.

*AMUR MARU 18,000 I. Hamada, March

FOR NORTH AMERICA (Tacoma, Seattle and Vancouver) via

Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama.

In connection with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry.

MANILA MARU 18,000 T. Kobayashi, Jan. 16 Jan. 17

FOR HONGKONG

CANADA MARU 12,000 S. Nemoto, Feb. 10 Feb. 11

FOR NORTH CHINA PORTS (Tientsin and Dairen).

KOHOKU MARU 5,000 M. Tsubaki, Dec. 31 Jan. 4

SHIPPING

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to Alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE MAIL SERVICE

For Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said, Marseilles and England:

Tons	Capt.	
HITANO MARU	16,000	F. E. Cope, Jan. 5
INABA MARU	12,500	T. Kusano, Jan. 19

EUROPEAN LINE CARGO SERVICE

Tons	Capt.	
For Port Said, Marseilles, Liverpool via ports.		
PENANG MARU	11,500	G. Shimizu, Jan. 9
AWA MARU	12,500	S. Hirata, Jan. 19
For Port Said, London, Antwerp and Hamburg via ports:		
TOYAMA MARU	15,000	K. Yasuhara, Jan. 13

AMERICAN LINE

For Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B. C., and Seattle, Washington, Shanghai, Kobe and Osaka Line (Via Moji).

Tons	Capt.	
KATORI MARU	19,000	E. Tozawa, Jan. 21
SUWA MARU	21,000	R. Shimizu, Feb. 8

NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA

Tons	Capt.	
TOKUSHIMA MARU	15,000	Y. Okuno, Jan. 2

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

Tons	Capt.	
KASUGA MARU	7,000	K. Inatsu, Jan. 6
SAGAMI MARU	4,000	S. Sano, Jan. 15

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji.)

Tons	Capt.	
YAWATA MARU	7,000	H. Nishijima, Jan. 3
OMI MARU	7,000	M. Yamamaki, Jan. 7
YAMASHIRO MARU	7,000	T. Terada, Jan. 13
KUMANO MARU	7,000	M. Yamasaki, Jan. 10
TAKEKISHI MARU	4,500	K. Kobayashi, Jan. 14

FOR JAPAN

Tons	Capt.	
KAMO MARU	16,000	M. Nakamura, Jan. 4

FOR HONGKONG

Tons	Capt.	
KASHIMA MARU	19,000	M. Machida, Feb. 7

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

Tons	Capt.	
SUWA MARU	21,000	R. Shimizu, Jan. 13

AUSTRALIAN LINE (Sailing From Hongkong.)

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila).

Tons	Capt.	
NIKKO MARU	10,000	G. Yamazaki, Jan. 21
AKI MARU	12,500	S. Shibata, Feb. 13
TANGO MARU	14,000	M. Nishimura, Mar. 24

CALCUTTA LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage).

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage).

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information apply to I. MATSUO, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

MEN OF WAR IN PORT

Section	Date	Name	Flag and Rating
1 C	Nov. 11	Arara	Jap. destroyer
2 C	Nov. 17	Urestres	Jap. cruiser
3 C	Dec. 18	Kinsha	Br. gun-boat
4 C	Oct. 29	M. A. S. 226	Ital. sub-chaser
5 C	Oct. 29	M. A. S. 227	Ital. sub-chaser
6 C	Dec. 4	Malakaze	Jap. destroyer
7 C	Dec. 2	New Orleans	Am. cruiser
8 C	Nov. 15	Nightingale	Br. gun-boat
9 C	Nov. 15	Novaki	Jap. destroyer
10 C	Nov. 15	Shirayaki	Jap. destroyer
11 C	Nov. 15	Snipe	Br. gun-boat
12 C	Nov. 15	South Dakota	Am. cruiser
13 C	Dec. 15	Sumida	Jap. gun-boat
14 C	Dec. 15	Villalobos	Am. gun-boat
15 C	Aug. 18	Wilmington	Am. gun-boat
16 C	Dec. 12	Woodlark	Jap. gun-boat
17 C	Dec. 12	Yodo	Jap. gun-boat

Sailed from Shanghai

For San Francisco	Date	Name	Flag and Rating
Korea Maru	Dec. 5	Glenapp	Dec. 20
Venezuela	Dec. 6	Idomenus	Dec. 20
Elkhorn	Dec. 7	Sado Maru	Dec. 22
Standard Arrow	Dec. 16	Kalomo	Dec. 24
Tenyo Maru	Dec. 21	Durban Maru	Dec. 26
West Ira	Dec. 25	Trazos Montes	Dec. 29
Nile	Dec. 30	Kashgar	Dec. 31
For Tacoma	Dec. 10	For Liverpool	Dec. 13
Mexico Maru	Dec. 23	Tencer	Dec. 14
For Seattle	Dec. 2	Memnon	Dec. 14
Tokyo Maru	Dec. 2	For Rotterdam	Dec. 7
Slavic Prince	Dec. 3	Hwahchie	Dec. 7
Wytheville	Dec. 6	For Genoa	Dec. 18
Wheatland of Montana	Dec. 22	Ceylon	Dec. 24
Kashima Maru	Nov. 30	Benyolich	Dec. 24
Javary	Dec. 15	Hwahylh	Jan. 2
Fishimi Maru	Dec. 19	For Marseilles	Dec. 9
Endicott	Dec. 20	Sphinx	Dec. 9
Elkton	Dec. 25	Commandt Dorise	Dec. 13
For New York	Dec. 27	Andre Lebon	Dec. 25
Lowther Castle	Dec. 27	For Trieste	Dec. 1
Arna	Dec. 27	Yonan Maru	Dec. 1
For Vancouver	Dec. 18	Nippon	Dec. 8
Melville Dollar	Dec. 30	Shunko Maru	Dec. 13
Empress of Russia	Dec. 30	For Copenhagen	Dec. 13
For London etc.	Dec. 1	Peru	Dec. 13
Tamba Maru	Dec. 2	Panagissar	Dec. 10
Cardiganhire	Dec. 2	For Hull	Dec. 23
Carmanthenshire	Dec. 7	Glenkyte	Dec. 23
Tushima Maru	Dec. 7	For Port Said	Dec. 31
Alps Maru	Dec. 10	Arabien	Dec. 31
Buryades	Dec. 10	For Bombay	Dec. 14
Nava	Dec. 15	Dilwara	Dec. 14
Mishima Maru	Dec. 15	For Calcutta	Dec. 9
		Arratoon Apar	Dec. 9
		Japan	Dec. 19
		For Java ports	Dec. 19
		Tjimanosek	Dec. 30

Vessels Loading

For Northern Ports

TSINGTAO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Yingchow, Capt. E. B. Simons, will leave from the French Bund on Sunday, January 4, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passengers Tel. No. 401.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO AND DAIREN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Hothow, Captain P. M. Dillon, will leave on Sunday, January 4, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents Tel. No. 77.

Chinwangtao direct, taking through cargo for transportation by railway to Tientsin: The Kailan Mining Administration will despatch the steamer Burumbest for the above port on January 5. For Freight or Passage, apply to Agent, 1 Jinkee Road, Tel. Central 319.

Chinwangtao direct: The Kailan Mining Administration will despatch the s.s. Patriot for the above port on January 6. For Freight or Passage, apply to Agent, 1 Jinkee Road, Tel. Central 319.

VLADIVOSTOK.—The Steamer Tungus, Captain Kraohmaleff, will leave Shanghai on the Jan. 10. For Freight or Passage apply to S. Heilmann & Co., 19A Canton Road, (Telephone No. Central 1604).

Launch Services

Tuesday, January 6, 1920.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the S.M.R. s.s. Sakaki Maru will leave the Customs Jetty at 10 a.m.

Friday, January 9, 1920.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru will leave the Customs Jetty at 12 noon.

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1920

Date and Destination Per Chl. Br. USA Rus. Jap. Reg

TODAY

Vietot and Siberia via Pukow & Harbin (Daily except Sunday)	Train	15.00	17.00	17.00	
Ningpo	Train	17.00			
Tientsin	Train	17.00			
Hankow	Train	17.00			
Vladivostok	Train	17.00			
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00			
Vladivostok, Russia and Siberia	Via P. & H.	17.00			
Stow, H'kong & C'ton	Hoihow	21.00			
Swatow and Hongkong	do	17.00			
Japan, Canada, U.S.A. & Europe	Ecuador	15.00			
U. S. A. and Europe via U. S. A.	Ecuador	13.00			
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00			
Poochow	Feiching	21.00			
Stow, H'kong & C'ton	Choyasang	21.00			
Swatow and Hongkong	do	17.00			
Japan, via Kobe	Kamo Maru	19.00			
H'kong & United Kingdom	*Tydeus	14.00			
N'akai, Kobe, Yokohama, H'ulu, Canada, U.S.A. & Europe	Ecuador	18.00			
H'kong & United Kingdom	Via Suez	16.00			

TOMORROW

H'kong, S. Ports, Straits, and Epe, via Suez	Kitano M.	17.00			
Monday, January 5.					
Chefoo	Esang	21.00			
Chefoo and Weihaiwei	do	17.00			
Hongkong	Chenan	17.00			
Hongkong	Suiyang	17.00			

*Correspondence marked via Suez and parcel mail.

†Correspondence marked via Suez.

B Letters and boxes with declared value 7.30; parcel post 5 p.m. and money orders 4 p.m.

C Money orders and parcel at 11 a.m.

H Registered articles 5 p.m. on previous day.

The Chinese Post Office will close two mails daily for Tientsin, Tientsin, Peking, etc.

a—at 21 for S. N. R. 23 o'clock train

b—at 7 for S. N. R. 7:55 o'clock train

Mails closed by 7:55 train should reach Tientsin only 40 minutes later than those closed for the previous night's train.

DOLLAR LINE

REGULAR TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

MANILA — HONGKONG — SHANGHAI

to PACIFIC COAST PORTS

SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO

S.S. "West Hepburn"	Jan. 25th
S.S. "Tancred"	Jan. 28th
S.S. "West Harts"	Jan. 29th
S.S. "Stanley Dollar"	Feb. 23rd
S.S. "West Ira"	Mar. 6th
S.S. "West Jesup"	Mar. 28th

SAILINGS FOR VANCOUVER

S.S. "Harold Dollar"	Jan. 4th
S.S. "M. S. Dollar"	Jan. 22nd
S.S. "Bessie Dollar"	Feb. 13th
S.S. "Melville Dollar"	Mar. 24th

DIRECT SAILINGS FOR NEW YORK

S.S. "Grace Dollar"	Feb. 7th
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Through Railway Bills of Lading issued to the Principal Cities of the United States and Canada.

For further information as to Freight Rates, etc. apply to

THE ROBERT DOLLAR COMPANY

Union Building, Canton Road

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 2303

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAHKOU—"DOWN"

(MAIN LINE)

ZAHKOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"

STATIONS				Local	Fast	Slow	Coal & Goods	Local	Express	Local	Local	STATIONS				Local	Local	Fast	Slow	Local	Coal & Goods	Express	Local
Shanghai North	dep.	7.35	9.00	10.00	14.00	15.50	16.30	17.30	Zahkou	dep.	6.30	7.55	9.20	14.10	15.40	16.30	17.30	18.30	19.30	20.30	21.30	22.30	23.30
Hangchow	dep.	7.51	9.16	10.23	15.06	16.06	16.30	17.30	Hangchow	dep.	7.00	8.30	10.00	14.40	15.40	16.30	17.30	18.30	19.30	20.30	21.30	22.30	23.30
Changshu	dep.	7.58	9.23	10.38	15.13	16.13	16.30	17.30	Changshu	dep.	8.04	9.48	11.10	14.20	15.20	16.30	17.30	18.30	19.30	20.30	21.30	22.30	23.30
Langhwa Junction	dep.	8.15	9.40	10.53	15.30	16.29	16.30	17.30	Tientsin	dep.	7.15	8.22	9.22	14.10	15.30	16.30	17.30	18.30	19.30	20.30	21.30	22.30	23.30
Shanghai South	dep.	7.45	9.10	10.20	13.35	15.00	16.00	17.55	Kobe	dep.	7.48	9.53	11.55	14.18	15.53	16.30	17.30	18.30	19.30	20.30	21.30	22.30	23.30
Langhwa Junction	dep.	8.15	9.40	10.53	15.30	16.29	16.30	17.30	Shanghai	dep.	9.05	10.47	12.59	16.08	17.40	18.30	19.30	20.30	21.30	22.30	23.30	24.30	25.30
Shanghai North	dep.	8.09	10.43	12.02	16.07	17.42	18.00	19.00	Langhwa Junction	dep.	8.18	10.39	11.38	14.08	15.33	16.30	17.30	18.30	19.30	20.30	21.30	22.30	23.30
Hangchow	dep.	8.11	10.45	12.04	16.09	17.44	18.00	19.00	Shanghai South	dep.	8.35	10.55	11.55	14.25	15.50	17.40	18.30	19.30	20.30	21.30	22.30	23.30	24.30
Changshu	dep.	8.10	10.25	12.30	14.35	17.22	19.20	20.00	Langhwa Junction	dep.	10.18	11.45	14.05	17.18	18.24	19.30	20.30	21.30	22.30	23.30	24.30	25.30	26.30
Langhwa Junction	dep.	7.45	11.06	13.16	15.60	17.53	19.30	20.00	Shanghai	dep.	10.39	11.39	14.14	17.28	18.34	19.30	20.30	21.30	22.30	23.30	24.30	25.30	26.30
Shanghai South	dep.	9.36	11.41	14.00	16.36	18.24	19.30	20.00	Langhwa Junction	dep.	10.46	11.51	14.21	17.37	18.36	19.30	20.30	21.30	22.30	23.30	24.30	25.30	26.30
Langhwa Junction	dep.	11.10	12.40	15.25	17.39	19.30	20.00	21.00	Shanghai North	dep.	11.00	12.06	14.35	17.55	18.56	19.30	20.30	21.30	22.30	23.30	24.30	25.30	26.30
Shanghai North	dep.	11.20	12.10	15.00	17.30	19.35	20.00	21.00	Langhwa Junction	dep.	11.00	12.06	14.35	17.55	18.56	19.30	20.30	21.30	22.30	23.30	24.30	25.30	26.30



AUCTION INDEX

SATURDAY, January 3rd.—Closing sale at Cheap Jacks, Office Furniture and show cases, etc., at 10 a.m.

MONDAY, January 5th.—Excellent Household Furniture at No. 1 Honan Road, at 10 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, January 7th.—Ladies' New Coats and Skirts, etc., in Salesroom at 10 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, January 7th.—Excellent Furniture and New Carriage Stamp auction. 2.30 p.m. Continuing on Thursday, 8th at 10 a.m.

SATURDAY, 17th and MONDAY, 19th January.—Important Postage stamp auction.

The Ault & Wiborg (Shanghai) Co.

Manufacturers of: LETTER PRESS INKS, LITHO INKS, OFFSET INKS, LITHO SUPPLIES, BRONZE POWDERS, CARBON PAPERS, TYPEWRITER RIBBONS, ANILINE DYES, DRY COLOURS, CARBON BLACKS.

Agents for: MIEHLE PRESSES, SCOTT OFFSET PRESSES, SCOTT NEWS PRESSES, SCOTT LITHO PRESSES, U.P.M. BRONZING MACHINE, SEYBOLD PAPER CUTTERS, SEYBOLD EMBOSSEERS, CHAMPION PAPER CO.

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Hongkong Branch, 19 Ice House St.

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ON SALE BY ALL GROCERS

THE MOST POPULAR COFFEE IN THE MARKET

AMERICAN MACHINERY & EXPORT CO., Sole Agents for China.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

KAIPING Coke Coal

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jinkee Road, Shanghai

Supply And Demand In The Rubber Industry

Times Of Malaya

It is impossible to forecast with any degree of assurance the immediate future of the rubber industry. It is safe enough to assume that next year there will be an increased demand for the raw material, but just how much that increase will be is an entirely different matter. The industrial unrest that has been manifesting itself in unfortunate ways in Great Britain and America has upset calculations somewhat, or at least has made them extremely uncertain. Doubt as to the position in Germany is also a factor against an accurate estimate. So all that can be done is to take a general view of the situation and to arrive at nothing more definite than a general estimate.

The production of plantation rubber in this country in 1918 was 240,000 tons. Something like 132,500 of this output went to America, and 65 percent of the American imports of rubber was consumed in the manufacture of tires. Statistics show that it is the tire industry on which rubber producers have to depend. It was the tire industry that made the rubber industry as we know it now. So that if we wish to arrive at an estimate of the future of rubber, the best thing is first to examine the motor car industry of America. The following are the figures relating to the production in America of commercial and passenger cars during the last ten years:

1908	65,000
1909	126,000
1910	187,000
1911	210,000
1912	378,000
1913	485,000
1914	569,000
1915	893,000
1916	1,584,000
1917	1,869,000
1918	1,154,000

With the exception of 1918, each year has shown an increase over the previous year, the biggest jump being in 1916, when the figures rose from 893,000 to 1,584,000, an increase of 691,000 cars. The figures speak of the remarkable development of the motor industry. It will be said that the large increases in output came only after the war when thousands of motor vehicles were required by the Allies. That is quite true, but let it not be overlooked that while the manufacturers were supplying for war purposes they were unable to execute private orders. Such orders have accumulated over the last five years, and it will require considerable time to overtake them. The present demand for motor cars and commercial vehicles is extraordinary, and is likely to be so well over next year. When the war concluded suddenly at the end of last year, manufacturers in America found they had large stocks of trucks, etc., on their hands. They anticipated difficulty in finding a market for them. One well-known firm sent a representative out to the Orient with instructions to get rid of as many of the vehicles as he could. He touched Manila in due course, and after a few days cabled an order. Back came the reply not to book any further orders as the domestic trade had swallowed up all the trucks the company had in stock and was hungry for more. During the time that had elapsed between the departure of the representative and his arrival at Manila, there had been a surprising rush on the vehicles.

The demand continues and the manufacturers cannot meet it. It is believed that the figures relating to the 1919 output of cars and commercial vehicles in the United States will show an increase of a quarter of a million over the 1918 figures. That means an increased demand for tires, not only for fitting on to the new cars, but as replacements. In Great Britain, too, the manufacturers are preparing for the production of cars or trucks on a scale never before approached. The books of every manufacturer contain a long waiting list of people anxious to buy. This spells a rush on the tire industry, and to go back a little more, an increased demand for rubber.

Now we come to the demand from Germany and Austria. It is difficult to gauge what it is likely to be, owing to uncertainty regarding their economic position. We have heard their annual purchases placed at 35,000 tons. The figure strikes us as being very conservative, for Germany is a great manufacturing country with a population of nearly 80,000,000. Let us, however, accept the figure. There is the question of replacements. For over five years Germany and Austria have been unable to obtain rubber. These years have to be filled up. Think of it, with no rubber entering these countries, stocks have not only vanished, but there has been no raw material, and articles made from rubber have disappeared. A five years' demand has to be considered, or rather it would be more correct to say that part of a five years' demand has to be met, because much of each year's supply would be used for replacement purposes only. Thus, while rubber would be required in 1916 to replace 1915 stocks, and in addition to being used in fresh directions, rubber is not required in 1919 to replace 1915 stocks. Much of the rubber that would have been required in 1915, 1916, and 1917 is lost for ever, and it is futile to calculate that the full demand of these years, as well as of 1918, will have to be met during 1919 and 1920. It is true that each year has seen the position worsened for Germany, until now she is practically barren of rubber, or was so until about three months ago, and it can be said that, if the demand of 1915, 1916 and 1917 does not have to be met, these years are considerably influencing the position now. But it is entirely erroneous to argue that as the annual demand of the Central Powers is likely to be 35,000 tons, the replacements have to be calculated over five years' basis—or,

In other words, the Central Powers, for replacements up to the end of 1920, require 210,000 tons of rubber. The years of war cannot be left out of account, as they have created the present situation, but neither can they be valued at their full demand. On the whole, we think, if we may venture to make an estimate, that it would be nearer the mark to arrive at replacements on a basis of 50 percent of the figure given as the annual demand; so that if the annual output is 35,000 tons, the quantity required for replacements up to the end of 1920 is 105,000 tons. The position altogether is very healthy. America, up to the end of May of this year, had taken 81,649 tons, which compares satisfactorily with the total of 132,500 tons for the whole of last year. During September, October, and this month she has been buying steadily in the Singapore market, and it is likely to be found that her total purchases during 1919 will exceed considerably those of 1918. Her motor car industry is meeting with phenomenal success, whilst a greater demand has sprung up for general rubber goods. That means an increased demand for the raw material. In Britain there is the same state of affairs, though on a smaller scale. Then, there comes the demand of the Central Powers. Personally, we think that even with the increased output of next year there is no danger of overproduction, but that, on the other hand, we will see a high level of prices about March or April.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For U.S., Canada and Europe:
Per P.M. s.s. Ecuador Jan. 3
For Japan
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kasuga M. Jan. 4

MAILS DUE

From U.S. and Canada
Per C.M. s.s. Nanking Jan. 5
From France, etc.
Per M.M. s.s. Scharnhorst Jan. 15
Per M.M. s.s. Porthos Jan. 19
From India, etc.
Per P. and O. s.s. Dunera Jan. 4

Amusements

TOWA CINEMA

No. 4 Woohang Road

PROGRAMME

for 3rd and 4th January

A Japanese Drama
AND
Keystone Comedy

AT THE APOLLO THEATRE ON SATURDAY & SUNDAY JANUARY 3rd & 4th

CONSTANCE TALMADGE SELECT'S CHARMING COMEDienne

A SCREEN JEWELL!!

IN "UP THE ROAD WITH SALLIE"

Taken from the popular book of the same name by FRANCES STERRETT.

A SUPERB SELECT PICTURE

Usual Prices. Booking at Robinson's

Matinee, Today at 3 p.m.
"THE YANKEE WAY" and "LUKE"

Matinee, Tomorrow at 3 p.m.
"THE VAMPIRES" Episodes 7th & 8th
"THE MAN OF POISON" 6 parts

"PETER PAN"

To be Presented by

The Shanghai Public School for Girls

Matinees, 3 p.m. Saturday, January 10 and Thursday, January 15.
Monday, January 12, 9 p.m.

MUNICIPAL ORCHESTRA

Under the direction of Mr. R. B. HURRY, Mus. Bac.
Price \$3, Children half-price. Booking now open at Moutrie's.
Funds for United Services Association and Local Charities.

27242

FRENCH MUNICIPAL HALL RUE DU CONSULAT.

FOUR GRAND CONCERTS

given by MICHAEL MARIO

PIASTRO and PACI

1st—Monday, Jan. 5th 3rd—Monday, Jan. 12th
2nd—Friday, Jan. 9th 4th—Monday, Jan. 19th
at 9.15 p.m.

Tickets (available for Four Concerts) - - - - \$10.00
Extra Tickets for Single Concerts - - - - \$3.00
on Sale at S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

27227

Good Things to Eat and Drink
Short Orders a Specialty

THE TROCADERO

4 Astor Road Phone: North 1664

LYCEUM THEATRE

A. D. C.

182nd PRODUCTION.

A Grand Vaudeville Entertainment

TONIGHT, 3rd January 1920

at 9.15 p.m. Sharp

"ALL STAR CAST"

Lovely Ladies! Lovely Dresses! Lovely Music!

A portion of the proceeds will be devoted to the funds of the United Services Association.

The Booking for the three performances now open at Messrs. Moutrie & Co., Ltd., Nanking Road.

By Order,

Wm. Armstrong, Business Manager.

26912

LYCEUM THEATRE

The Denniston Players

will appear

"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

Monday and Tuesday, January 5th and 6th

"THE THIRD DEGREE"

Wednesday and Thursday, January 7th and 8th

"CIVILIAN CLOTHES"

Friday and Saturday, January 9th and 10th.

Booking now open at MESSRS. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

27168

VICTORIA THEATRE

SPECIAL PROGRAMME

For January 3rd and 4th

SHOWING

A Spectacular Seven-Part Production

The Strongest Drama Ever Shown To The World

"Joan the Woman"

FEATURING

The Most Famous Woman in the World

GERALDINE FARRAR

ADMISSION PRICES \$1.50 and \$1.00

Holders of Special Coupon Tickets

entitled to use same by paying the difference

Matinee, Saturday and Sunday, Showing

"JOAN THE WOMAN"

OLYMPIC THEATRE

SHOWING on January 3rd and 4th

THE WORLD-FAMOUS STAR

MARY PICKFORD

IN

"MISTRESS NELL"

Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3.15, Showing

"MISTRESS NELL"

Excellent For Growing Children

Childhood craves sweets.
The pleasant sweetness of

Grape-Nuts

comes from grain sugar,
pure and wholesome, developed by the long baking of wheat and malted barley.

Never disturbs digestion

Children love Grape-Nuts